

Colebrook
Prison Geo 11 feb 01

THE NAPANE

Vol. XL] No. 43 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-FRID

To make this store more worthy is the daily study of its many earnest business workers.

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE ROBINSON CO. STORE, NAPANEE.

Items that will Interest You.

MEN'S CLOTHING TO ORDER.

We make suits for \$10 and \$35—and the prices between. But if you would test us as a man's examine the Fall Suitings at \$15 to \$24.50.

\$15 gives leeway enough for thoroughly good wearing fabric; for long-life trimmings and linings are workmanship that does more than simply connect edges by seaming. If a suit is to hold its shape it can only be by being moulded into shape in the making. A suit ceases to be a piece of cloth; should lose its flat expanse by proper curves and angles of cut, and pulling and tugging in the tailoring, be shaped into the garments you to wear. Pressing and ironing cannot save the good looks of a poorly made suit. The want of pressing does matter much to a good suit. Take a coat with collar kneaded into shape as it's being sewed, throw that coat in rag heap for months, let the litter of a garret gather on it,—shake it out and the collar is in shape. It wasn't so, it was made so.

This is getting, day by day, to be more thoroughly a man's store—wish we could tell you all we have preparation to insure its being the man's store of Napanee.

The merchandise we have; it's the "fixin's" that are to come.

READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING.

Men's Suits—\$3.00 to \$15.00; Overcoats \$5.00 to \$12.00.

Carefully made clothes for the youth of 14 to 19—the time when dressing well isn't easy. Suits \$4.50 to \$10.00.

Boys' Suits, three piece, short pants, better values than we have ever had for you and a larger assortment, ranging from \$3.00 to \$7.50.

Boys' Suits, two piece, short pants, from \$1.25 to \$4.00.

Children's Brownie and Vestee Suits, the neatest and prettiest patterns and best values we have ever shown in Napanee and we have always the largest assortment, \$2.25 to \$6.00.

The New Millinery.

You've kept our milliners more than busy, for you have bought the prettiest hats out of stock just as fast as they could trim them. It's the best compliment you could pay us. It's your way of expressing how perfectly our millinery suits your ideas of taste and elegance. We don't leave vacancies in the ranks long, and come in as often as you choose. There are sure to be new and exclusive styles to admire.

Fownes' Kid Gloves.

Our new imported Gloves for women are just in and they are as near perfect as gloves can be. They come from France from a little town where making glove work of the people. We chose the colors, the dainty whites as well as serviceable shades. Mauve, tan, brown, fawn, white, grey and soft and lustrous 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25 per pair.

B. & I. Corset Demonstration Coming.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16th, Miss Crook, of Toronto, will be in our store to point out to the ladies of Napanee and vicinity the many advantages of the B. & I. PATENT BIAS FILLED CORSETS.

All the ladies are invited to take advantage of this practical demonstration.

Belt Novelties.

Black Velvet Belts, studded with turquoise, 75c.

Black Patent Leather, silver buckles, large sizes, 25c.

Black Stitched Satin with gilt and velvet ribbon buckles, 50c.

Sealette and Curl Gauntlets.

We have them in black, greys and reds, ladies' and children's sizes. We sell them at 35c and from that up to \$1.25 for the best.

French Flannels for Waists.

Just added another lot of these scarce goods. Pretty grey grounds with

Warm Bedding.

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All the ladies are invited to take advantage of this practical demonstration.

Silk Sale.

On Saturday, October 19th, commencing at 9 a.m., we will offer for sale a limited quantity of Colored Silks at 10c per yard. These goods will be displayed in our window on Friday, October 18th.

Warm Bedding.

QUILTS made from pure filling and covered with chintz, large size \$1.50.

OUR \$5.00 QUILT is covered with fine quality sateen and filled with pure odorless Eiderdown.

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS—Large, warm, 70x80 inches, six pound size, \$2.15, 2.22, 2.62

EXTRA QUALITY WHITE WOOL BLANKETS—Made from pure wool, fine and warm, bound with silk, six pound size \$4.90.

WHITE FLANNEL SHEETING—Not all wool, but the kind that does not shrink. Made by one of the best Canadian mills. Two yards wide, 75c yard.

FLANNELETTE BLANKETS—In the leading brands, fine and well made, greys or whites, with pink or blue borders. Large and small bed sizes.

FLANNELETTE SHEETING—For those who prefer to buy by the yard we have the grey and white. Grey, 28c. White, extra heavy, two yards wide, 35c.

German Chatelaine Bags.

A new lot of German Chatelaine Bags in heavy black satin, embroidered in gold and silver sequence, jeweled tops. \$2.50 to \$3.25.

THE PROGRESSIVE
DRY GOODS STORE.

THE TABLE!

I have just received the undermentioned table delicacies:

Fancy table Syrup in quart tins, choice New Orleans Molasses, Pineapple Marmalade in glass, Orange Marmalade in glass, Lemon Marmalade in glass, Lime Fruit Marmalade in glass, fresh Shrimps, Fruit Pudding in packages in assorted flavor, Heinz Tomato Chutney, Heinz Sweet Pickles in bulk, Heinz Selected Olives, Smith & Vanderleek Genuine French Capers.

WM. COXALL.

COURT OF REVISION, MUNICIPAL
ITY OF SHEFFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act by His Honor the Judge of the County Court, of the County of J. Moxon and Addington, at the town hall, in the Village of Tamworth, on Tuesday, October 22nd, A.D., 1901, at 10 o'clock a.m.

to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Sheffield for 1901.

All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

JAS. A. SWORTH,
Clerk of Sheffield.

and Clerk of said Court.

Dated at Clerk's office, Tamworth; Sept. 27, 1901.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Court will be held, pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act, by His Honor, the Judge of the County Court of the County of Frontenac, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on

Friday, the Eighteenth Day of October, 1901,

at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Napanee, for the year 1901. All persons having business at the said Court are required to attend at the same time and place.

J. E. FERRING,

Clerk of the Town of Napanee.

Dated, Napanee, 18th Sept. 1901.

Black Velvet Belts, studded with turquoise, 75c.
Black Patent Leather, silver buckles, large sizes, 25c.
Black Stitched Satin with gilt and velvet ribbon buckles, 50c.

Sealette and Curl Gauntlets.

We have them in black, greys and reds, ladies' and children's sizes. Price at 35c and from that up to \$1.25 for the best.

French Flannels for Waists.

Just added another lot of these scarce goods. Pretty grey grounds with spotings, Navy with white dot, Red with black dot and Persian stripes, white stripe. All 50c yard.

Ladies' Wrappers.

Made from Crum's best print, lined to waist, full width skirt, \$1.25.

Made from choice patterns of Wrapperette, yoke trimmed, lined to waist and \$1.75.

Traveller's Samples of Ladies' Children's Wool Gloves.

On one of our front tables we are showing a lot of traveller's glove samples of Cashmere, Ringwoods, White, Black and Colored, ladies' and children's. We bought them under price and that's the way we have priced them.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY

The Always Busy S

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CRI

Pursuant to a judgment of the High Justice made in a cause of Wagstaff against the creditors of Michael Fields, in Town of Napanee, in the County of Addington, who died on or about the 21st DAY OF OCTOBER, 1901, to be paid to Messrs. Deroche & Madd Town of Napanee, the solicitors for their curiologist and surveyor, and descriptions, the full particulars, a statement of their securities, of the secretaries (if any) held in default they will be remunerated from the benefit of the said judgment.

Every creditor holding any security due the same before me at my office the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on the 1st day of October, 1901, at 2 o'clock afternoon, being the time appointed on the claims.

(Sgd.) S. S. LAZIER, M

Dated 4th October, 1901.

Albert College, Belleville, ONT.

287 students enrolled—142 young ladies and 145 young men.

Buildings heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

MUSIC—A splendid new pipe-organ with water-motor attachment is now being placed in "Massey Hall." Three young ladies completed the Senior Piano (A.T.C.M.), one taking first-class honors.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE—Three specially furnished rooms, Demonstration, Dining and Working room are now being prepared for this Department, to which a graduated specialist will give her full attention.

PHYSICAL CULTURE—Both the Aesthetic and Swedish System taught. This year the young ladies prepared in costume the beautiful Amazon and May Drills.

Marvellous record of success in all departments. Out of 15 candidates for Senior Matriculation into Toronto University 14 were successful.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 10th, 1901.

For Calendar or room address

PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.

Pea bugs can be destroyed any week by taking them to Close's Mi Souvenir Ranges and Heaters ones at BOYLE

A large number of pot plants are for sale very cheap at Lloyd's Greenery Hill.

Forty-one of the eighty-one horses bred here on Saturday were accepted will be shipped to South Africa.

A large number of Napanee Wednesday for Toronto, to be the reception to the Duke and Duchess.

For No. 1 grain grinding, flour, wood and groceries go to J. H. F. A large stock of fresh groceries a hand, and the best 25c tea going.

J. H. FITZPATRICK

Dafe & Spencer's

On Wednesday afternoon Harry son of W. A. Steacy, while playing had the misfortune to fall and break a bone in his right wrist. This is a bad one and will be the cause of weeks' confinement to the young

Stop the Pain but Dest Stomach.—This is sadly too common. So many nauseous nostrils porting to cure, in the end do the immensely more harm than good.

Stan's Pineapple Tablets are a reliable peptic preparation, as far as milk. One after eating prevents the action of the digestive organs, 60 cents. Sold by Detlor & Wallis

HARVEST HOME EXCURSION

TO NEW YORK STATE,

\$1.25

Sunday, Oct. 13,

PER STR. NORTH KING.

ONE DAY IN ROCHESTER.

TIME TABLE:

Steamer leaves Deseronto at 10 p.m., and arrives at Charlotte at 7 a.m. Returning leaves Charlotte at 7.30 p.m., Monday, giving about twelve hours in the Flower City, arriving home Tuesday morning.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. BOYES, Agent.

Napanee.

The Bay of Quinte railway will run a special excursion to Kingston, Oct. 15th, and all citizens wishing to see the Duke and Duchess during their stay there will do well to go via the B. & Q.

APPLES WANTED!

AT

Symington's Evaporator.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID.

T. SYMINGTON.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

JADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1901.

Growth transforms as well as increases. The illustration is the vast stock to which this page points a new every week.

est us as a man's store

rs and linings and for shape it can only do it see its flat expanse and the garments you are it of pressing does not throw that coat into a tape. It wasn't ironed

ell you all we have in

G.

n \$3.00 to \$7.50.

and we have always shown

and they are as near perfection as town where making gloves is the dainty whites as well as the more grey and soft and lustrous blacks.

25c.
n buckles, 50c.

untlets.

and children's sizes. We start the

Waists.

Pretty grey grounds with black

STELLA.

Amherst Island fair was held on Thursday, Oct. 3rd, and was a success. Owing to no boat on Wednesday through the sinking of the Richelieu, some of the judges and our Kingston visitors were not present. The Presbyterian ladies gave lunch in the Victoria hall. The band gave selections during the day.

The Methodists held their annual missionary meeting on Friday evening, Oct. 4th.

Mrs. (Capt.) A. Glenn has a little daughter.

Miss Follick, of Kingston, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. McKee, Kingston, is visiting at Miss M. Hill's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McMath and family, of Clinton, are visiting at her mother's, Mrs. Polley.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Girven, of Kingston, visited friends here last week, also Miss Polley and Miss Abernethy at Mrs. S. S. Pringle's.

Miss Emma Fleming is visiting friends in Kingston and Bath Road.

Mrs. R. Kilpatrick is ill.

End Neuralgia's Agony.

Have you failed to get permanent relief? Are you almost frantic with neuralgic pain? If so, why not use Polson's Nervilime? It is the only neuralgia remedy that has never failed to cure even the worst cases, and it will surely cure you. Five times the strength of other remedies, it penetrates the tissues, and drives out the pain instantly. Quick relief, sure cure, large bottles 25c.

ODESSA.

The annual fair of the Ernestown Agricultural Society was held in our village on Friday of last week. Scarcely had the clock struck seven when the people could be seen coming from all directions until about one o'clock, when it was reported there were about 1500 persons in attendance, including people from Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Newburgh, Tamworth and Amherst Island as well as those from our own township. The exhibit was one of the best for a number of years, especially in the palace. Some new attractions in the line of fancy work were to be seen in drawn work and pillows, which is worthy of praise. The two pillows made from cigar ribbons by Miss Floss Bennett are especially worthy of note. There was a full assortment of vegetables, fruit, poultry, etc. Messrs. Watts & Jones and B. Toomey had a full display of buggies and cutters, while the display of horses, cattle and sheep was up to the standard. The directors who had worked so faithfully during the past few months to make this one of the best fairs if not the best deserve great credit. Both of our genial hotel keepers had secured bands for the day, which enlivened the proceedings. In the evening the directors of the Public Library held a concert in

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,

Call and see our stock. Also dealers in Coal, Salt, Land Plaster Portland Cement, Mill Wood, Cordwood, etc.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

We DO NOT measure the tongue on our matched lumber or siding.

Fresh Fruits at J. F. Smith's Grocery.

This week we are receiving large quantities of all kinds of Plums and Grapes and expect Peaches for Saturday. Our fruits are all strictly fresh, consigned direct from growers, and are excellent value. You can also get the very best sugars at close margins at Smith's.

A full line of fresh and cured meats always on hand.

Our grocery stock is complete and considered the largest in town. Don't forget the place, at

J. F. Smith's, YOUR GROCER.

PERSONALS.

Miss Edith McRossie, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McRossie, left on Friday for New York, to resume her duties as nurse-in-training.

Mr. Max Fox visited the Pan-American for the second time last week.

Miss Lillian M. Hall is home from Toronto on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall, Piety Hill.

Mrs. A. B. Dunning, a former resident of Napanee, has returned to town and is residing at Mrs. Bicknell's, John street.

Mr. C. H. Reid, of Toronto, was the guest of Miss Lillian M. Hall, Piety Hill, a few days this week.

Messrs. F. H. Carson, E. J. Pollard and W. B. Grieve left on Wednesday for Toronto to witness the review of 10,000 troops before their Royal Highness, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg will visit Napanee, Oct. 21st, and remain in town until the 23rd. He may be consulted during this time at J. J. Perry's drug store.

Mrs. (Dr.) Ming and son left Wednesday for a week's visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. F. F. Miller has returned after an outing in the prairie provinces.

Capt. A. F. Holmes left for Yokohama, Japan, on Tuesday where he will represent a Canadian Assurance Co.

Mr. E. J. Pollard spent Saturday with friends in Picton.

Mr. Walter Gordian left for Queen's College on Monday to resume his studies.

Miss Lucy Fingland spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. C. D. Wager, of Enterprise, was in town on Saturday.

Miss Edith Culcuth and Miss Asselstine of Kingston wheeled up to Napanee on Monday and returned Thursday. They were guests of their uncle, Mr. Edward Asselstine, West St.

Mr. Charlie Walters, of Rochester, is

Mrs. Buller, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Bush and two children, of Consecon, are guests of their mother, Mrs. Robert Webster, Post Office.

Mr. Henry Allison, Division Court Clerk, of Adolphustown, was in town on Wednesday.

Howard Nesbit, son of Principal Nesbit, of the High School, Newburgh, has gone to Toronto, to study dentistry.

Miss Jennie Coates is spending a few days the guest of Mrs. Cornelius Clancy, Enterprise.

Chief Gunyou accompanied by his wife and daughter Lena, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

BIRTHS.

MARACLE—At Napanee, on Sunday, Oct. 6, 1901, the wife of Mr. Edward Maracle, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MAIR—MACE—At St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, on Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1901, by Rev. J. W. Jones, Mr. John Mair, of Montreal, to Miss Amelia, daughter of W. D. Mace, Esq., Tamworth.

COONE—LATIMER—At the Western Methodist church, Napanee, on Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1901, by Rev. D. N. McCamus, assisted by Rev. S. T. Bartlett, Rev. A. W. Coone, to Miss Susie Latimer.

DEATHS.

VANALSTINE—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Oct. 8, 1901, Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vanalstine, aged 6 months.

WEBSTER—At Napanee, on Friday, Oct. 4, 1901, Robert Webster, aged 56 years.

The True Tragedy of Life

is ill-health, disappointed ambitions, usefulness destroyed. Pathetic! nay, tragic. Poor blood, weak nerves, a tired brain. Is there hope? Yes! Because there is a cure. Ferrozone Tablets make blood; not blue blood, but the fluid that strengthens the

is, 25c.
in buckles, 50c.

Waistlets.

and children's sizes. We start the

Waists.

Pretty grey grounds with black dot and Persian stripes, Navy with

11 width skirt, \$1.25.
e trimmed, lined to waist, \$1.25

f Ladies' and ves.

of traveller's glove samples, colored, ladies' and children's sizes, ave priced them.

e Always Busy Store.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS

nt to a judgment of the High Court ofade is a cause of Wagar vs. Fields,itors of Michael Fields, late of theNapanee, in the County of Lennox andAddison, who died on or about the month ofY. OF OCTOBER, 1901, to send by post to Messrs. Deroche & Madden, of theNapanee, the solicitors for the plaintiff, Christian and Su James, addressescriptions, the full particulars of theirstatement of their securities and thesecuities (if any) held by them, or thatthey will be peremptorily excludedbenefit of the said judgment.

creditor holding any secu. ty is to present before me at my chambers in House, in the Town of Napanee, on day of October, 1901, at 2 o'clock in the morn. being the time appointed for adjudication of the claims.

(Sgd.) S. S. LAZIER, Master, L.M.
1 Oct. 1901. 43b

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Dafos & Spencer's sold stand.

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Pineapple Tablets are a purely veg- espin preparation, as harmless as One after eating prevents any dis- the digestive organs, 60 in a box.

Sold by Detlor & Wallace—40

cigar ribbons by Miss Floss Bennett are specially worthy of note. There was a full assortment of vegetables, fruit, poultry, etc. Messrs. Watts & Jones and B. Toomey had a full display of buggies and cutters, while the display of horses, cattle and sheep was up to the standard. The directors who had worked so faithfully during the past few months to make this one of the best fairs if not the best deserve great credit. Both of our genial hotel keepers had secured bands for the day, which enlivened the proceedings. In the evening the directors of the Public Library held a concert in the town hall, while a number of the young people enjoyed themselves by tipping the light fantastic in Jubilee Hall until about one o'clock, when every one seemed satisfied to retire to their respective homes.

The Anglican church cannot boast now over their pet lamb for the Methodist have a black and white cat that attends church quite regular of late.

Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, of Herkimer, New York, are visiting her mother, Mrs. A. Gordon, of this place. Mrs. Hopkinson was formerly Miss Victoria Gordon, until about two weeks ago. Her many schoolmates and friends here join in extending congratulations.

Mrs. (Rev.) W. B. Seccombe, of Greenbank, formerly of this place, is renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. B. Derbyshire's new furniture ware-rooms will be completed and ready for use in a few days.

A number of our boys are in Toronto this week, drilling before the Duke and Duchess of York.

Miss Ethel Aylsworth, Tamworth, is the guest of Miss Lillie Jones.

Miss Ethel Clark, who has been suffering from typhoid fever for the past three weeks, is rapidly recovering.

Mrs. Hester Day is spending a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. John Spafford, Switzerville.

Miss Lena Booth is spending a few days in Kingston.

William Cairns has accepted a position with B. Derbyshire.

Miss M. McCabe, Napanee, returned home on Tuesday, after spending a few days the guest of Miss Floss Bennett.

It is commonly reported that a young couple were playing a game of "Lou" on Saturday and Sunday evenings. It is to be hoped this will not occur too often.

Mrs. G. W. Turner and daughter, of Deseronto, are visiting Mrs. Robert Aylsworth.

A Life-long Fighter.

General Maximo Gomez, the Cuban leader, is the most interesting figure in Cuban history, next to Estrada Palma. The old liberator is not a native of Cuba, but his life has been one of devotion to struggling causes. Gomez is a San Dominican, who has been fighting in one country or another for sixty years. He got his military training in the Spanish army, and after passing through one revolution he left home and settled in Cuba. That island has been his home ever since, except for the time he has served in banishment. In 1895 he was given the supreme command of the Cuban forces, and for three years gave Spain as difficult a fight as she ever had in any of her colonies, and managed to lose comparatively few of his own men. At 78 General Gomez, in spite of his campaigns, is vigorous and active.



"Why don't you put on your hat, my boy?" remarked the summer boarder. "Don't you know you're likely to be sunstruck?"

"Yes, I know, but if I go home with wet hair, an' dad ketches me there'll be a son struck, anyhow."—Philadelphia Press.

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Miss Annie McGoun left on Wednesday to visit her sisters in Toronto. She was accompanied by her nephew, Master Clifford Renyolds, who has returned to Toronto after spending the past month in Napanee.

Miss Blanche Gibbard, of Napanee, is visiting her friend, Miss Mabel German.—Picton Gazette.

Mrs. Stephen Gibson, after spending a few days in Belleville, returned home on Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Fralick, of Napanee, is the guest of Mrs. Sagar, John St., Belleville.

Miss S. Jenkins, of Kingston, is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Boyle, East St.

Mr. Benjamin Briscoe left for Buffalo on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Mills, Mr. Harvey Mills, jr., and Miss Jordan, of Wilton, left for Campbellford on Tuesday.

Colonel Clyde, of Wilton, with his company, left for Toronto, on Tuesday.

Mr. Clark Walker and Miss Gertie Mills, of Wilton and Mr. Melville Cambridge, of Yarker, left for Buffalo, Monday morning.

H. Warner, of Napanee, left for Toronto, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allison, Deseronto, were in town on Monday.

An engagement is announced of a young grocer in town and a popular young lady in a Napanee law offices.

Miss Emma Bennett will have charge of the pipe organ at Newburgh, on Sunday.

Miss Nellie Powell, of Belleville, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Powell, for the past two weeks, left for her home on Monday.

Mr. Bert Shibley, of Picton, spent last Sunday and Monday in town.

Major Galt and Capt. Ledrew, who have been holding revival meetings here in the S. A. Barracks, were in Kingston, Monday evening holding a meeting. Tuesday evening they tendered their farewell to Napanee and left on Wednesday for Belleville.

Mr. John Wales left on Monday for Minnedosa, Manitoba, where he has secured a good position in a bake-shop.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Deglish, of Deseronto, were calling on friends in Napanee, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Graham and daughter Myrtle, of Kingston, who have been guests of Mrs. E. A. Douglas, returned home on Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Wrightmyer, of Belleville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Storms, Bridge St.

Miss Luella Hemstreet, of the Bell Telephone Co.'s staff is spending her holidays with friends in Peterboro and her sister in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevens and two children Miss Marion and Master Clayton, left Wednesday for Toronto, where they will witness the reception of the Duke and Duchess. They will also take in the Pan-American before they return.

Mr. Morley Shibley has purchased the late Banker Smith's property, South Napanee, and will move there next week.

Mr. Fred York spent a few days in town the guest of his parents, Bridge St.

Mr. Ed. Harrison, of Tamworth, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mrs. Cunningham and daughter, of Bath, spent Sunday the guests of Mrs. and Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Cassidy and two children, of Essex, have moved to town.

Miss Louise Clement, of Deseronto, spent Sunday with Miss Annie Wilson.

assisted by Rev. S. T. Bartlett, Rev. A. W. Coone, to Miss Susie Latimer

DEATHS.

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A New Mineral Area.

Letters received by the Bureau of Mines from Government inspectors now in northern Ontario contain further gratifying reports of mineral wealth discovered. Prof. W. G. Miller, geologist, writing from Lake Temiskaming, on August 9, says he has just been up the Blanche River and several of its branches, to the height of land. He refers to the stretch of good agricultural land, 30 miles wide, passed through just north of the lake. "Then," he says, "rocky ridges begin to crop up, with intervening areas that seem to be good land. The rocks show considerable variety, conglomerates, dolomites, quartz porphyries, etc. We also found jasper-conglomerate, and some hematite copper and iron pyrites are widely disseminated, and when the country is more carefully prospected I think there is likely to be important discoveries of mineral deposits—judging both from the variety of the rocks, and from the discoveries which have already been made. We visited the Lake Temiskaming silver-lead mine, which is being worked on quite an extensive scale. The character of the ore body is peculiar, appearing to have the character and structure of the rocks similar to that we met with up the Blanche waters."

The officials of the Bureau of Mines regard the report of Prof. Miller with much satisfaction, as showing that what is probably another valuable mineral belt has been located in this hitherto little known region.

Prof. Coleman, the well-known geologist, writing from Port Arthur, says he has just returned from a trip through the country between there and Fort Frances, and back by way of Rat Portage. "Everybody," he says, "is on the qui vive for iron ore, and the band of magnetite and silica known as the Steep Rock Range has been traced for many miles. The tunnel through the Atik-Okan range discloses much more good ore than I expected to see. There is certainly a large mine of magnetite of excellent quality in the range. The other ranges have not yet been proved to contain important ore bodies, but their great extent makes it probable that more will be found.

"The recently-discovered iron range near Dryden was visited, and found to be several miles in length, and in places very wide. The ore is magnetite. So far no development of any kind has taken place. It is interesting to note," Prof. Coleman concludes, "the number of Americans, some of them geologists of good reputation, who are studying our iron ranges, with a view to taking up properties."

The Government's large diamond drill has been loaned to Mackenzie & Mann, who will use it for some time developing some properties in the Atik-Okan iron range. It has been operating recently on the Mattawa range.

A charitable feeling causes some men when they see a fellow-man in distress to wish some other man would come along and relieve him.—"Waverley Magazine."

SPEAK A GOOD WORD.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Tells How You May Be Happy.

A despatch from Washington says;—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—Acts xxviii, 2, "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

Here we are on the Island of Malta, another name for Melita. This island, which has always been an important commercial centre, belonging at different times to Phoenicia, to Greece, to Rome, to Arabia, to Spain, to France, now belonging to England. The area of the island is about 100 square miles. It is in the Mediterranean sea and of such clarity of atmosphere that Mount Aetna, 130 miles away, can be distinctly seen. The island is gloriously memorable because the Knights of Malta for a long while ruled there, but most famous because of the apostolic shipwreck. The bestormed vessel on which Paul sailed had "laid to" on the starboard tack, and the wind was blowing east-northeast, and the vessel drifting probably a mile and a half an hour, she struck at what is now called St. Paul's Bay. Practical sailors have taken up the Bible account and decided beyond controversy the place of the shipwreck. But the island, which has so rough a coast, is for the most part a garden. Richest fruits and a profusion of honey characterized it in Paul's time as well as now. The finest oranges, figs and olives grow there.

When Paul and his comrades crawled up on the beach, saturated and hungry from long abstinence from food and

CHILLED TO THE BONE.

the islanders, though called barbarians because they could not speak Greek, opened their doors to the shipwrecked unfortunates. Everything had gone to the bottom of the deep, and the barefooted, barcheaded apostle and ship's crew were in a condition to appreciate hospitality.

My text finds the ship's crew ashore on Malta and around a hot fire drying themselves and with the best provision the islanders can offer them. And they go into Government quarters for three days to recuperate. Publius, the ruler, inviting them, although he had severe sickness in the house at the time, his father down with a dangerous illness. Yea, for three months they stayed on the island watching for a ship and putting the hospitalities of the islanders to a severe test. But it endured the test satisfactorily, and it is recorded for all the ages of time and eternity to read and hear in regard to the inhabitants of Malta, "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

Kindness! What a great word that is! It would take a reed as long as that which the apocalyptic angel used to measure heaven to tell the length, the breadth, the height of that munificent word. It is a favorite Bible word, and it is early launched in the book of Genesis, caught up in the book of Joshua, embraced in the book of Ruth, sworn by in the book of Samuel, crowned in the book of Psalms and enthroned in many places in the New Testament. Kindness! A word no more gentle than mighty. I expect it will

WRESTLE ME DOWN.

before I get through with it. It is strong enough to throw an archangel. But it will be well for us to stand around it and warm ourselves

about him or the disagreeable? When he leaves you does he feel better or

DOES HE FEEL WORSE.

Oh, the power of the tongue for the production of happiness or misery! One would think from the way the tongue is caged in we might take the hint that it was a dangerous power. First it is chained to the back part of the mouth by strong muscles. Then it is surrounded by teeth of the lower jaw, so many ivory bars, and then by the teeth of the upper jaw, more ivory bars. Then, outside of all, are the two lips with the power of compression and arrest. And yet, notwithstanding these four imprisonments or limitations, how many take no hint in regard to the dangerous power of the tongue, and the results are laceration, scarification and damnation. There are those if they know a good thing about you and a bad thing, will mention the bad thing and act as though they had never heard the good thing. Now, there are two sides to almost every one's character, and we have the choice of overhauling the virtue or the vice. We can greet Paul and the ship's crew as they come up the beach of Malta with the words, "What a sorry looking set you are! How little of navigation you must know to run on these rocks! Didn't you know better than to put out on the Mediterranean this wintry month?" It was not much of a ship anyhow, or it would not have gone to pieces as soon as that. Well, what do you want? We have hard enough work to make a living for ourselves without having thrust on us 276 ragamuffins." Not so said the Maltese, I think they said, "Come in! Sit down by the fire and warm yourselves. Glad that you all got off with your lives.

MAKE YOURSELF AT HOME.

You are welcome to all we have until some ship comes in sight and you resume your voyage. Here, let me put a bandage on your forehead, for that is an ugly gash you got from the floating timbers. And here is a man with a broken arm; we will have a doctor come to attend to this fracture." And, though for three months the kindness went on, we have little more than this brief record: "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

Furthermore, there is kindness of action. That is what Joseph showed to his outrageous brothers. That is what David showed to Mephibosheth for his father Jonathan's sake. That is what Onesiphorus showed to Paul in the Roman penitentiary. Kindness to all! Surely it ought not to be a difficult grace to cultivate when we see towering above the centuries such an example that one glimpse of it ought to melt and transform all nations. Kindness brought our Lord from heaven. Kindness to miscreants, kindness to persecutors, kindness to the crippled and the blind and the cataleptic and the leprous and the dropical and the demoniacal characterized him all the way and on the cross, kindness to the bandits suffering on the side of him, and kindness to the executioners while yet they pushed the spear and hammered the spikes and howled the blasphemies. All the stories of the John Howards and the Florence Nightingales and the Grace

WORKING ITS OWN CURE.

The "Midway" Nuisance at Agricultural Fairs.

The days of the Ontario Agricultural Fair "Midway," as now conducted, are numbered. The scathing criticisms delivered last year by the Farmers' Advocate and other agricultural and rural papers, produced a marked improvement in the Toronto Exhibition; and the exposure, this year, before the Board, of the London Midway, by Rev. Robert Johnston and Mr. Adam Beck of that city, is likely to alter the regrettable conditions for three years prevalent at the Western Ontario Exposition.

While children and young people are pressingly invited to attend such places, and their presence secured by means of school holidays and low admission fees, the least that can be expected is that all sides should permit shall be free from vicious features. A good spice of fun of a clean nature, cannot be objected to, and ought to serve as a sauce for the more stable articles of mental diet provided by the various exhibits. But when fun degenerates into simple nastiness, it is time to call a halt, and Dr. Johnston and Mr. Beck deserve the thanks of the parents of London and vicinity for their personal investigation and fearless denunciation of the evils that, to within the last two days of the close of the London Exhibition, drew large crowds of men and boys to their lascivious performances.

Dr. Johnston, who is one of London's most honored Presbyterian ministers, said before the Board:—"It is not in the English language to describe the horrible lewdness and indescribably filthy suggestiveness of the grossly immoral performances which we witnessed. It was an atrocious outrage on decency, and we would ask on behalf of the citizens of London, not that the objectionable features be expunged, for there is nothing in the shows which is not objectionable, but that the Board should rid itself of these shows, root and branch.

"In the city hall, on the streets, even in the hospitals and at the railroad stations," continued Dr. Johnston, "these performances are, I understand, the principal subject of conversation to-day. I hope it is not true that features which were excluded from Toronto and Buffalo fairs have been permitted to flourish at the Western Fair, but I have heard that one attraction here was not allowed at Buffalo.

"I do not wish to pose as a censor of the morals of the Western Fair Board, but I have sufficient confidence in you gentlemen to believe that the immorality was unknown to you, and that you will take steps to put a stop to it."

Dr. Johnston stated that he was not speaking of an exhibition which might be considered immoral from a puritanical standpoint, and which some might consider perfectly clean.

"The shows I speak of," he said, "contain nothing but what is degrading. You have to go back to the days of ancient Rome to find anything to equal them for lasciviousness."

"I would advocate that the Fair Board hereafter appoint persons in whose judgment they have confidence, to see that nothing objectionable is allowed to run, and I hope that the Fair will be kept above even suspicion and certainly above anything immoral."

CONFIDENCE IN THE BOARD.

Dr. Johnston's confidence in the Fair Board was justified in that they disclaimed knowledge of the immorality presented by the side shows and promptly ordered three of them off the grounds, for breach of contract. Greater care will be exercised

ON THE FARM

SUGGESTIONS ABOUT WHEAT

It is important that those raise wheat fully understand the ditions under which wheat is li to be a success, says Prof. L Clinton. In all cases where poss avoid those soils which are sand gravelly and which part readily moisture. The wasteful low system has now been almost tely done away with and ye had many things to recommend i practice. The soluble plant which was contained in the mois of the soil was deposited near surface, and when the moisture aporated and the tillage which given during the summer made ailable plant food in the soil. sub-surface soil was compacted the tramping of the horses and consciously the farmer produced ditions which were almost ideal successful wheat culture, and yet practice was a wasteful one in it permitted the land to lie idleing the entire season.

A better practice is the adop of a short summer fallow where land is plowed from four to weeks before time for drilling in wheat. It is probable that in northern latitudes these condit can best be secured by follow with wheat after oats, or early tatoes or beans, or any crop w can be removed from the soil a weeks before time for drilling in wheat. In the case of following with wheat, the land should be p immediately after the oats removed and from the time of p in, until the time of drilling in wheat, the roller should be used casionally and frequent harrowi

SHOULD BE GIVEN.

It will be seen that there is secured in a few weeks all the ditions which were formerly go by summer fallow during the el season. In the case of land which early potatoes or beans been grown, it is not only unnecessary to plow the land for wheat, much better results will be sec with wheat if the land is not p ed. Wheat does best where the rily available plant food is near surface of the soil and where sub-surface soil is so compacted dting the fall the wheat will almost entirely near the surfac the ground.

This causes the root growth take place near the surface and vents the roots from extending i into the soil in the fall, when the winter or early sp freezes and thaws come and the tending heaving of the ground, wheat roots instead of being bro off and the plants destroyed, and fall with the surface soil are preserved intact. After the hing of the soil is over with, the surface soil compacted and the winter roots begin to forge er in the soil for their supply plant food. It will be seen from conditions outlined above that fertilizer is to be applied for wh it should be applied as a top-d and should not under any co

PLOWED UNDER.

If the supply of stable manur sufficient for a top-dressing of entire wheat land, it would be to be applied after the land is p ed and before harrowing. If manure is coarse and strawy, that it is likely to interfere with action of the drill, it should no be applied until after the wheat is c

long as that which the apocalyptic angel used to measure heaven to tell the length, the breadth, the height of that magnificent word. It is a favorite Bible word, and it is early launched in the book of Genesis, caught up in the book of Joshua, embraced in the book of Ruth, sworn by in the book of Samuel, crowned in the book of Psalms and enthroned in many places in the New Testament. Kindness! A word no more gentle than mighty. I expect it will

WRESTLE ME DOWN.

before I get through with it. It is strong enough to throw an archangel. But it will be well for us to stand around it and warm ourselves by its glow as Paul and his fellow voyagers stood around the fire on the Island of Malta, where the Maltese made themselves immortal in my text by the way they treated their victims of the sea. "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

Kindness! All definitions of that multipotent word break down half way. You say it is clemency, benignity, generosity; it is made up of good wishes; it is an expression of beneficence; it is a contribution to the happiness of others. Some one else says, "Why, I can give you a definition of kindness; it is sunshine of the soul; it is affection perennial; it is a climacteric grace; it is the combination of all graces; it is compassion; it is the perfection of gentle manliness and womanliness." Are you through? You have made a dead failure in your definition. It cannot be defined, but we all know what it is for we have felt its power. Some of you may have felt it as Paul felt it, on some coast of rock as the ship went to pieces, but more of us have again and again in some awful stress of life had either from earth or heaven hands stretched out which "showed us no little kindness."

There is kindness of disposition, kindness of word, kindness of act, and there is Jesus Christ, the impersonation of all of them. Kindness! You cannot affect it. You cannot play it as a part.

YOU CANNOT ENACT IT.

By the grace of God you must have it inside of you, an everlasting summer, or, rather, a combination of June and October, the geniality of the one and the tonic of the other. It cannot dwell with arrogance or spite or revenge or malevolence. At its first appearance in the soul all these Amalekites and Gergishites, ay! Hittites and Jebusites must quit, and quit forever—every man well, every woman well, every child well, every bird well, every horse well, every dog well, every cat well. Give this spirit full swing, and you would have no more need of societies for prevention of cruelty to animals, no more need of protective sewing woman's associations, and it would dull every sword until it would not cut skin deep, and unwheel every battery till it could not roll, and make gunpowder of no more use in the world except for rock blasting or pyrotechnic celebration. Kindness is a spirit divinely implanted and in answer to prayer, and then to be sedulously cultivated until it fills all the nature with a perfume richer and more pungent than mignonette, and, as if you put a tuft of that aromatic beauty behind the clock on the mantel or in some corner where nobody can see it, you find people walking about your room looking this way and that, and you ask them, "What are you looking for?" and they answer, "Where is that flower?" so if one has in his soul this infinite sweetness of disposition its perfume will overwhelm everything.

Still further, I must speak of kindness of word. When you meet any one, do you say a pleasant thing or an unpleasant? Do you tell him of agreeable things you have heard

not to be a dimmed grace to cultivate when we see towering above the centuries such an example that one glimpse of it ought to melt and transform all nations. Kindness brought our Lord from heaven. Kindness to miscreants, kindness to persecutors, kindness to the crippled and the blind and the cataleptic and the leprous and the dropsical and the demoniacal characterized him all the way and on the cross, kindness to the bandits suffering on the side of him, and kindness to the executioners while yet they pushed the spear and hammered the spikes and howled the blasphemies. All the stories of the John Howards and the Florence Nightingales and the Grace Darlings and the Ida Lewises pale before this transcendent example of him whose birth and life and death are

THE GREATEST STORY

that the world ever heard and the theme of the mightiest hosanna that heaven ever lifted. Yea, the very kindness that allowed both hands to be nailed to the horizontal timber of the cross with that cruel thump, thump, now stretches down from the skies those same hands filled with balm for all our wounds, forgiveness for all our crimes, rescue for all our serfdoms.

And while we take this matchless kindness from God may it be found that we have uttered our last bitter word, written our last cutting paragraph, done our last retaliatory action, felt our last revengeful heart-throb. And it would not be a bad epitaph for any of us if, by the grace of God, from this time forth, we lived such benevolent lives that the tombstone's chisel could appropriately cut upon the plain slab that marks our grave a suggestion from the text, "He showed us no little kindness." But not until the last child of God has got ashore from the earthly storms that drove him on the rocks like Mediterranean Eu-rocydons, not until all the thrones of heaven are mounted, and all the conquerors crowned, and all the harps and trumpets and organs of heaven are thrummed or blown or sounded and the ransomed of all climes and ages are in full chorus under the jubilant swing of angelic baton, and we shall for thousands of years have seen the river from under the throne rolling into the "sea of glass mingled with fire," and this world we now inhabit shall be so far in the past that only a stretch of celestial memory can recall that it ever existed at all, not until then will we understand what Nehemiah calls "the great kindness," and Isaiah calls "the everlasting kindness" of God.

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Flatterers are the worst kind of enemies.—Tacitus.

Frugality is a fair fortune, and habits of industry a good estate.—Franklin.

Feeling hearts touch them but rightly, pour a thousand melodies unheard before.—Rogers.

Though familiarity may not breed contempt, it takes of the edge of admiration.—Hazlitt.

If the best man's faults were written on his forehead, he would draw his hat over his eyes.—Gray.

Gentleman is a term that does not apply to station, but to the mind and feeling in every station.—Tal-foord.

Gaiety is not a proof that the heart is at ease, for often in the midst of laughter the heart is sad.—De Genlis.

Cultivate forbearance till your heart yields a fine crop of it. Pray for a short memory as to all unkindnesses.—Spurgeon.

Nothing is more noble than fidelity. Faithfulness and truth are the most sacred excellencies and endowments of the human mind.—Cicero.

thing to equal them for lasciviousness."

"I would advocate that the Fair Board hereafter appoint persons in whose judgment they have confidence, to see that nothing objectionable is allowed to run, and I hope that the Fair will be kept above even suspicion and certainly above anything immoral."

CONFIDENCE IN THE BOARD.

Dr. Johnston's confidence in the Fair Board was justified in that they disclaimed knowledge of the immorality presented by the side shows and promptly ordered three of them off the grounds, for breach of contract. Greater care will be exercised in the future. The Board has had its eyes opened as to what may be expected when low theatres are allowed to run. Lacking any real ability or merit, they depend for their custom on an appeal to the bestial side of human nature.

We may expect next year to find the London Midway rightly censored and therefore free from inner-tent performances, to which "men only" are invited.

Referring to the above the London News says (in part) editorially:—

"The side show attractions which were in operation at the Western Fair during the past week were the most disgraceful ever presented in London, perhaps in Ontario. There should be no place in a large agricultural and industrial exhibition for any of those theatrical side show attractions. The Fair Board points to the fact that the amusement features are patronized. But the Fair Board has for years been catering to a specialty loving class, and it would be unusual if they did not secure them.

GLASGOW EXHIBITION.

The Glasgow Exhibition should be a model for exhibitions in Canada. There is not a Midway nor a side show, not a sign of a fake is to be seen. Yet this fair has been one of the most successful that the world has ever known.

The Western Fair Board is open to criticism for permitting the performances to which special objections were made. The Fair Board was responsible for the morality of the exhibitions given.

But it is said "they did not know." But they should have known. If one of the buildongs had been defective, had fallen and injured many people, the Board would have been held responsible.

It is to be hoped that the authorities will see to it that no theatrical side shows are on the grounds next year, and that if they are not prepared to eliminate all the specialty features they will curtail them to such an extent as to make them the trimming and not the body of the exhibition.—(Mrs.) Emma Waterson, Ont. Prov. Press Supt. in W.C.T.U.

TO THE POINT.

A poet met a pretty maid, And vowed that he would woo her, Day after day he spent his time In writing sonnets to her; And through the post his passions told,

For though it did him honour, He was so very bashful that He feared to call upon her.

Another met this self-same maid, But he was not a poet.

And when he found he loved her well, He vowed that she should know it; He spent no time on sonnets grand, But said, "I want a wife, dear;" To him the pretty maid replied:

"Well, I'll be yours for life, dear."

Of 100 units of work done in Great Britain, 18 are accomplished by man power unaided by machinery. In the United States only 4 per cent. of work is done by man-power.

the winter roots begin to grow in the soil for their supply of plant food. It will be seen from conditions outlined above that the fertilizer is to be applied for v it should be applied as a toping and should not under any tions be

PLÖWNED UNDER.

If the supply of stable manure sufficient for a top-dressing of entire wheat land, it would be applied after the land is ed and before harrowing. If manure is coarse and straw, that it is likely to interfere with the action of the drill, it should be plowed until after the wheat is ed in. In any case the manure should not be applied for whefore plowing the land.

In case commercial fertilizer be depended upon for supplying plant food, one should ed which contains relatively per cent. of phosphoric acid. phosphoric acid which largely strength to the growing straw soils in about the average con of fertility, we would recon that where commercial fertilizer to be used the following am per acre be applied: Acid phos 150 to 200 lbs; muriate of pot 80lbs; dried blood, 100lbs. The fertilizers should be thoroughly before being applied and then s distributed evenly over the The amounts mentioned above only a light or moderate application of fertilizer and in case the known to be deficient in any the ingredients mentioned, the should be increased in the ap tion.

If, when the wheat is beginn grow in the spring, it is slo starting and retains its yell or pale appearance, it indicate the supply of available nitrogen deficient. Under these conditio application of from 100 to 150 nitrate of soda per acre will quently produce

REMARKABLE RESULT.

Many farmers are at the presen looking for a variety of wheat that is proof against the fly. I t no such variety will be found that it is possible to so impro conditions under which the plants grow that they will be in a large measure to resist tacks of the fly, as well as enemies, and produce a satisfi crop.

With plants, very much as animals, the injury caused by diseases or fungi enemies depend largely upon the vigor and strength of the individual attacked. If per soil conditions are produc abundance of available plant is provided, the wheat plant is able to feed the hessian fly at the same time continue its growth and develop the grain. During next few years those farmers in northern and eastern states will sre to continue the growth of should make a study of the ditions in which it thrives and so far as possible make these ditions adapted to the demands the wheat plant.

INDIGESTION IN HORSE

The diseases of the horse are similar to those of human and the symptoms are similar and a regular physician can doctor a very successfully, while he wot at a loss to know what to do other animals if he were called to treat their diseases. Indigestion in the horse and man are very alike, and the trouble is very co in both. It may arise from s different causes. The stomach may be at fault; the liver ma be the cause; constipation may it; too rapid eating may prod

ON THE FARM.

INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT WHEAT.

It is important that those who wheat fully understand the conditions under which wheat is likely to be a success, says Prof. L. A. T. In all cases where possible, those soils which are sandy or silty and which part readily with water. The wasteful summer fallow system has now been almost entirely done away with and yet it may be things to recommend it in time. The soluble plant food was contained in the moisture he soil was deposited near the ice, and when the moisture evapated and the tillage which was during the summer made available plant food in the soil. The surface soil was compacted by tramping of the horses and unconsciously the farmer produced conditions which were almost ideal for successful wheat culture, and yet the wheat was a wasteful one in that permitted the land to be idle during the entire season.

better practice is the adoption of a short summer fallow where the is plowed from four to six weeks before time for drilling in the it. It is probable that in our

hern latitudes these conditions best be secured by following wheat after oats, or early potatoes or beans, or any crop which be removed from the soil a few weeks before time for drilling in the it. In the case of following oats wheat, the land should be plowed immediately after the oats are sown and from the time of plowing until the time of drilling in the it, the roller should be used occasionally and frequent harrowings

SHOULD BE GIVEN.

will be seen that there is thus in a few weeks all the conditions which were formerly gotten summer fallow during the entire on. In the case of land upon which early potatoes or beans have grown, it is not only unnecessary to plow the land for wheat, but better results will be secured in wheat if the land is not plowed. Wheat does best where the readily available plant food is near the ice of the soil and where the surface soil is so compacted that the fall the wheat will feed best entirely near the surface of ground.

It causes the root growth to place near the surface and prevents the roots from extending deep into the soil in the fall. Then in the winter or early spring it thaws come and the alternating heaving of the ground, the at roots instead of being broken and the plants destroyed, rise fall with the surface soil and preserved intact. After the heavy of the soil is over with, the may be used upon the land, surface soil compacted and then winter roots begin to forge deep in the soil for their supply of food. It will be seen from the lititions outlined above that if fertilizer is to be applied for wheat, should be applied as a top-dressing and should not under any conditions be

PLOWED UNDER.

the supply of stable manure is for a top-dressing of the wheat land, it would be best applied after the land is plowed and before harrowing. If the manure is coarse and strawy, so it is likely to interfere with the of the drill, it should not be

and imperfect teeth, causing as they will, imperfect mastication, are often the cause. Of late years equine dentistry has been widely practiced. Before that, many horses died of indigestion, caused by bad teeth and consequent poor digestion, and the cause was never known. That is true yet, but every careful horse owner in these days looks into his horses mouth if the animal is subject to frequent attacks of indigestion.

Sometimes the teeth need filing down, so as to remove the rough edges and bring them together so that they can grind the food properly. Frequently there is a decayed tooth, and that must be either filled or removed. The cause, of course must be ascertained, if we would permanently remedy the trouble, and beginning with an examination of the teeth, we should proceed to investigate.

ALL THE POSSIBLE CAUSES.

If a horse eats too rapidly, he must be prevented from doing it, by arranging it so that the grain will go into the manger slowly or else by enlarging the manger and scattering the grain thinly over the bottom. The character of the food often has much to do with indigestion in horses. If the stomach proves to be weak, or there is difficulty in masticating, the animal must be fed on easily digestible feed. In nearly every case of indigestion that has come under the writer's notice, the administration of a pint of linseed oil has proved beneficial at the beginning of treatment. The oil cleans out the bowels, which are more or less clogged.

It is highly necessary to relieve the stomach and bowels of the gas that is nearly always present, and nothing is better for this purpose than a heaping teaspoonful of baking soda, powdered ginger and powdered gentian, in equal parts, administered morning and night before feeding. Powdered charcoal is also an excellent gas absorber, and may be given pretty freely, in absence of the ingredients in above prescription, but it has a tendency to produce constipation—while we desire to avoid indigestion—and if much is given it would better be accompanied by an occasional cathartic, aloes or linseed oil. A horse that is subject to indigestion should be fed hay or other roughage sparingly. Indeed, it is an excellent plan to steam all roughage in such cases. Some succulent food can be fed to an advantage, but if fed too liberally it may prove injurious.

SCIENCE ON THE FARM.

THE WORK OF THE FARMERS' INSTITUTES FOR 1900.

Report of Superintendent Creelman—New Features—Year of Progress.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture has just issued the seventh annual report of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, being for the year 1900. It is of much practical interest to all concerned in the prosperity of agriculture, as the valuable addresses and discussions which are included embody the latest result of the experiments and researches of specialists in the agricultural science. As a record of the operations of the Farmers' Institute Department, it shows that very gratifying and substantial progress is being made.

Some important changes in method of a character calculated to increase the usefulness of the institutes have been affected. The lecture work, formerly undertaken by the Horticultural Societies was passed into the hands of the Department and a num-

Craighurst deals with the subject and is accompanied by several diagrams of cold storage buildings. Among other contents were papers by R. S. Stevenson on the selection and breeding of dairy cows; F. W. Hodson on swine breeding; A. W. Smith on the care of sheep; W. R. Graham on poultry and egg production; Lieut John McCrae, R.C.A., on Canadian horses in the African War; T. H. Mason on corn growing; W. A. Peart on the management of soils, and Simpson Rennie on noxious weeds. Many others are equally worthy of mention but these suffice to show the comprehensive character of the volume.

INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP.

Returns received since the publication of the report show an encouraging increase in the membership. The number of members in June, 1900 was 18,058, which had risen in June last to 20,377. The number of meetings held in the year ending June, 1900, was 715, while 725 were held the year following with a total attendance of 130,718 persons. The local Institute having the largest membership is Halton with a list of 548, North Hastings with 578 holding the second place in this respect. North Hastings leads the list as regards the number of meetings, having held 22 during the year, while Halton makes the best showing in the matter of attendance with a total of 5490. South Bruce comes next with an attendance of 4200. These statistics, covering the operation of the local Institutes in detail, will be given in the annual bulletin. In future the report of the superintendent will be published early in the year instead of in the autumn.

An important move in the interest of Farmers' Institutes was made in connection with the Association of Canadian Fairs and Exhibitions at the last annual meeting of which Superintendent Creelman was chosen assistant secretary and editor of that association. The policy of co-operating with the management of exhibitions so as to bring improved agricultural methods and processes before larger assemblages than could otherwise be secured has proved highly effective and Mr. Creelman's energy and organizing capacity specially fit him for the work.

CHANCES ON A RAILROAD.

One Field in Which the Right Young Man is Certain to Get Along.

"Steady young men with brains enough to master the details of railroading," said a railway superintendent, "are in demand every day in the week in our business. No young man in this business need get discouraged if he has ability and industry enough to get next to the good things."

"The trouble with most of our applicants is that they have tried half a dozen other callings before they attempt to break into railroading. Failure is a bad thing for a young man; it destroys his nerve, and if it is encountered three or four times in succession, it is pretty near ruinous. We get plenty of these fellows without nerve and they don't last long. This leads to constant changes in the personnel of the operating departments, but nowhere else is the shifting so rapid and so certain."

"Engineers and firemen are recruited from below, but our higher class engineers, our high salaried clerks who have something more to do than be mere recorders, our future superintendents, must come from educated young men. Western roads constantly absorb the supply of high class mechanics turned out by the mechanical departments of the big universities out that way, but the supply isn't equal to the demand."

"Nine out of every ten young men

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

OCT. 13.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. xxxix, 20, to xi, 15. Golden Text, Gen. xxxix, 21.

20, 21. "He was there in the prison, but the Lord was with Joseph." The last lesson left Joseph a slave in the house of Potiphar in Egypt, but verse 2 of this chapter says, "The Lord was with Joseph, and he was a prosperous man." He seems by the grace of God to have risen above all his circumstances, young though he was, and trying though they were, and to have determined that God should be glorified in him (Phil. i, 20). Potiphar saw that the Lord was with him and made all that he did prosper. This is splendid testimony and might, by the grace of God, be true of every believer (compare chapter xvi, 28). Then notice Potiphar's unbounded confidence in him. He put all that he had in Joseph's hand and left it there without a care (see in verses 4 to 6 the expression "all that he had" four times). Let us without hesitation place all that we are and have in the hands of our Lord Jesus and leave all there with the full assurance that He will see to it (Ps. xxxvii, 5; Prov. xvi, 3). Think of the widow and the boy who each gave all to Him (Luke xxi, 4; John vi, 11). The adversary cannot stand such righteousness and victory over circumstances, and he is permitted to humiliate Joseph yet more, so under a base, false accusation Joseph is cast into prison, but being innocent the Lord is with him and lightens his affliction somewhat by giving him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison. But it was hard for him, for a time, for it is written that they hurt his feet with fetters, he was laid in iron, until the time that his word came, the word of the Lord tried him (Ps. cv, 18, 19). We may imagine the adversary suggesting that now all his visions and dreams had come to naught, for he would never get out of this prison, yet we doubt not that his mind was staid upon Jehovah, and he had victory by faith.

22, 23. "Whatsoever they did there he was the doer of it." As in Potiphar's house so in the prison all things were placed under him. The keeper of the prison looked not to anything, for it was evident that the Lord was with him and made all that he did to prosper. Circumstances do not always indicate prosperity or otherwise. It is the presence and blessing of God that constitute true prosperity; Daniel was prosperous in the lions' den, and his friends in the fiery furnace; David was more prosperous than Saul the king, even though he fled from him, for God was with him. Every step in the life of Joseph and of David was a step to a throne, and so it is with the believer, for the overcomer is promised a seat with Christ on His throne (Rev. iii, 21). The cross is the way to the crown.

xi, 1-4. Pharaoh's chief butler and baker suddenly find themselves with Joseph in the prison, and he serves them while they continue there for a season. Like our Lord Jesus, Joseph is not only numbered with transgressors and has things laid to his charge that he knew not, but he is also an illustration of ministering unto others rather than being ministered unto (Isa. liii, 12; Ps. xxxv, 11; Math. xx, 28). The offence of these officers brought them not only imprisonment, but the possibility of death. If our Lord was strict to mark iniquity, who could stand? But He is the Lord God, merciful and gracious, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin, though

inner roots begin to forge deep into the soil for their supply of food. It will be seen from the tions outlined above that if fertilizer is to be applied for wheat, it should be applied as a top-dressing and should not under any condition be

PLOWED UNDER.

The supply of stable manure is best for a top-dressing of the wheat land, it would be best applied after the land is plowed before harrowing. If the manure is coarse and strawy, so it is likely to interfere with the work of the drill, it should not be used until after the wheat is drilled. In any case the manure should not be applied for wheat before plowing the land.

case commercial fertilizer is to be applied upon for supplying additional plant food, one should be used which contains a relatively high content of phosphoric acid. It is this acid which largely gives strength to the growing straw. On in about the average condition of the soil, we would recommend where commercial fertilizer is to be applied: Acid phosphate to 200 lbs; muriate of potash, 100 lbs; dried blood, 100 lbs. These materials should be thoroughly mixed before being applied and then should be distributed evenly over the soil. The amounts mentioned above form a light or moderate application of fertilizer and in case the soil is found to be deficient in any one of the ingredients mentioned, that one should be increased in the application.

when the wheat is beginning to grow in the spring, it is slow in developing and retains its yellowish-green appearance, it indicates that there is a lack of available nitrogen in the soil. Under these conditions an application of from 100 to 150 lbs of soda per acre will frequently produce

REMARKABLE RESULTS

farmers are at the present time engaged for a variety of wheat which is to be found; but it is possible to so improve the conditions under which the wheat grows that they will be able to resist the attacks of the fly, as well as other enemies, and produce a satisfactory

plants, very much as with all the injury caused by disease or fungus enemies depends upon the vigor and strength of the individual attacked. If proper conditions are produced, if a balance of available plant food is provided, the wheat plant may be able to feed the hessian fly and at the same time continue its growth and develop the grain. During the few years those farmers in our western and eastern states who do not continue the growth of wheat make a study of the conditions in which it thrives and should, as far as possible, make these conditions adapted to the demands of the wheat plant.

INDIGESTION IN HORSES.

diseases of the horse are very similar to those of human beings and the symptoms are similar. A physician can doctor a horse successfully, while he would be less likely to know what to do with animals if he were called upon to eat their diseases. Indigestion in the horse and man are very much the same. It may arise from several causes. The stomach itself may be at fault; the liver may be aseptic; constipation may cause a rapid eating may produce it

year 1900. It is of much practical interest to all concerned in the prosperity of agriculture, as the valuable addresses and discussions which are included embody the latest result of the experiments and researches of specialists in the agricultural science. As a record of the operations of the Farmers' Institute Department it shows that very gratifying and substantial progress is being made. Some important changes in method of a character calculated to increase the usefulness of the institutes have been affected. The lecture work, formerly undertaken by the Horticultural Societies was passed into the hands of the Department and a number of highly successful meetings of this character have been held. This work includes addresses to school children, an innovation which has met with much appreciation. A number of the institutes have arranged for the holding of their annual meetings at the nearest Fruit Experiment station, where their membership will have the advantage of practical demonstrations in horticultural operations.

POULTRY.

Much attention has been devoted to the subject of poultry which was extensively discussed at many meetings. In order to obtain accurate data, a series of poultry experiments were undertaken in connection with the Ontario Poultry Association. Addresses were made by W. R. Graham, Prof. A. G. Gilbert, J. E. Meyer, G. R. Cottrell and other poultry experts, and practical demonstrations given as to the very best methods of killing, dressing and preparing for the market. The feature proved a highly popular one and many requests were received for its continuance.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES.

Special endeavors were made last year to interest the women of the Province and secure their co-operation in the establishment of Women's Institutes, with the result that 31 organizations of the kind were set on foot which hold meetings once a month.

Some of these institutes have over one hundred members. Among the women who delivered addresses at the meeting of the Experimental Union in December were Mrs. E. L. Richards, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Hoodless, Hamilton; Miss Laura Rose and Miss Blanche Maddock of Guelph.

PROVINCIAL WINTER FAIR.

Recognizing the educational character of the Provincial Winter Fair, arrangements were made to secure a large attendance of the membership of whom 1518 were present from 34 institutes. All the speakers who were to address Institute meetings during the winter also attended the fair. A special program was drawn up for Institute workers with addresses from a large number of leading agricultural experts and instructors. The "Seed Fair" is a new department adopted by the East York, South Wellington, West Wellington and South Grey Institutes. It is held annually in March, the farmers bringing their best samples of grain for prize competition and to sell or exchange.

During the month of June many thousand farmers took advantage of the cheap excursions arranged by the Institutes to the Agricultural College. The popularity of these excursions continues to increase, while the insight obtained into modern scientific methods by the visitors is a powerful educative influence.

COLD STORAGE.

The subject of cold storage and the transportation of perishable products has been extensively considered at Institute gatherings. During the Experimental Union meeting the delegates witnessed the operation of the cold storage plant at the Agricultural College and were instructed in its processes. A paper by G. C. Caston

this leads to constant changes in the personnel of the operating departments, but nowhere else is the shifting so rapid and so certain.

Engineers and firemen are recruited from below, but our higher class engineers, our high salaried clerks who have something more to do than be mere recorders, our future superintendents, must come from educated young men. Western roads constantly absorb the supply of high class mechanics turned out by the mechanical departments of the big universities out that way, but the supply isn't equal to the demand.

Nine out of every ten young men who attend college delve into the classics or take the academic course and pass up electrical engineering, civil engineering and kindred practical subjects.

THE PROFESSIONAL LIFE.

of the doctor and lawyer seems to offer an ease that attracts much more strongly than those professions which require wearing, for part of the time, of overalls and the exercise of the muscles about a bench.

"Outside of the college youth with practical educations there is room in the railroad business for honest, bright and active young men who can absorb the myriad matters connected with the railroad, so that we may recruit from their ranks the agents, the trainmasters, the aids to the chiefs of departments and similar places that pay larger salaries than two-thirds of the doctors, lawyers and educators can hope to get. Every railroad manager is on the lookout for men who can acceptably fill the higher places in the service, and the supply is so much less than the demand that the roads are constantly bidding against one another for the services of men who have distinguished themselves in some one branch of the business. If you desire proof of it look at the number of young men who hold responsible places in the various roads. There is need for more of them and when you find one you must keep boosting his salary along nicely or some other road will be coaxing him away.

"I know of one instance where a young man of 30, who began in the supply department of a western road six years ago, has changed employers four times in the last three years, each time with a big slice of additional salary, and is now chief contracting agent for one of the biggest roads that does business out of Chicago. He had a business head on him, and industry in addition. Every road could furnish you a dozen such instances.

THE BLAW DOON.

An Englishwoman residing in the south side of Edinburgh was continually complaining about the chimney smoking, and, advised by her husband, went to the landlord, explained her grievance, and asked him to send a man at once to cure the nuisance.

Shortly afterwards a Scotsman arrived, and knocking at the door, inquired:

"Is't you that's bothered wi' the blaw doon?"

Englishwoman: "What's that you say?"

Scotsman: "I said is't you that's bothered wi' the blaw doon, for I've got an Auld Wife at the fit o' the stair—

Englishwoman: (interrupting): "I'm sorry I cannot help you. (Shuts the door.)

The man knocked at the next door to see if he had made a mistake, and the neighbor being a Scotswoman, of course understood, and after explaining matters to the woman who had the smoky chimney, the man was allowed to go to the housetop and adjust the Auld Wife (smoke curer) to cure the blaw down.

baker suddenly find themselves with Joseph in the prison, and he serves them while they continue there for a season. Like our Lord Jesus, Joseph is not only numbered with transgressors and has things laid to his charge that he knew not, but he is also an illustration of ministering unto others rather than being ministered unto (Isa. lii, 12; Ps. xxxv, 11; Matth. xx, 28). The offence of these officers brought them not only imprisonment, but the possibility of death. If our Lord was strict to mark iniquity, who could stand? But He is the Lord God, merciful and gracious, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin, though He will by no means clear the guilty who refuse to turn to Him (Ex. xxxiv, 6, 7).

5-7. One morning Joseph finds these two prisoners very unhappy and manifesting it so plainly in their faces that he asked them, "Wherefore look ye so sadly today?" We think of the Lord's question to the two who walked to Emmaus, "What manner of communications are these that ye have one to another as ye walk and are sad?" (Luke xxiv, 17). But their sadness was due to their unbelief. One day the king noticed that Nehemiah was sad (Neh. ii, 1-5), but his sadness was due to his sorrow because of the desolation of the holy city Jerusalem. The fellowship of Christ's sufferings will bring us much sorrow, but in the midst of all we may rejoice in the Lord, as sorrowful yet always rejoicing (II. Cor. vi, 10).

8. "Do not interpretations belong to God? Tell me them; I pray you." They were sad because of their dreams, which they had each dreamed in the same night and which they could not understand. They had forgotten their dreams and retained only a sort of troubled remembrance, like Nebuchadnezzar, but, though they could not tell each one his dream, they feared lest no one could explain the dreams. Joseph's saying, "Interpretations belong to God; tell your dream to me," was equal to saying, "I am acquainted with God," or "I am here for God," or "God is with me." See chapter xli, 16, and also Dan. ii, 18, 28. What a blessed thing to be so intimate with God, to walk with Him in such communion! Yet that is the privilege of a child of God (II. Cor. vi, 16-18; John xiv, 23; Deut. xxxiv, 10).

9-15. They told their dreams to Joseph, and he interpreted them, and it came to pass according to the interpretation, the chief butler was restored to his butlership again, and the chief baker was hanged (verses 21, 22). The butler told his dream first, and when the baker saw that the interpretation was good he also told his dream, and Joseph was faithful in his interpretation, though it foreboded no good to the baker. The servant of God must declare judgment and mercy with equal faithfulness. It is not for him to withhold anything for fear of hurting people's feelings. See the faithfulness of Samuel, when but a child, in declaring the whole message to Eli (I. Sam. iii, 17, 18). How touching the entreaty of Joseph to the chief butler, "Think on me when it shall be well with thee, and show kindness, I pray thee, unto me," etc. (verses 14, 15.) He did not cease to feel the wrong that was done to him, he did not forget his poor old father from whom he had been stolen, nor the home from which he had been so cruelly snatched away, and probably it was a daily conflict to rise above these things and do his work with a quiet mind. How sad to read in verse 23, "Yet did not the chief butler remember Joseph, but forgot him." It makes one think of the poor wise man who delivered a city, yet no one remembered that same poor man (Ecc. ix, 14, 15).

HOUSEHOLD.

A GOOD DINNER TO-DAY.

There are odors, spicy and sweet, Floating in through the great hall-way;

And I long, with hurrying feet,

To repair to the kitchen to-day,

So I put pens and ink away,

And go to the kitchen to-day.

What's the use to be always depending?

On those who are working for self, When there'd be enjoyment unending,

In getting that dinner yourself?

So I send Irish Nora away,

While I get a good dinner to-day.

And by a good dinner I mean

It shall wholesome be, by all odds; For there's plenty of fruit and cream

To make food fit for the gods!

And it's music to stir away,

While mixing the dinner to-day.

And oh, it makes everyone smile,

At sight of so much good cheer,

That I think I will try it awhile,

Perhaps for a whole long year.

For I think the smiles repay,

When you get a good dinner each day.

SACRIFICED TO VARIETY.

Variety in foods is a very desirable thing, but it isn't the most desirable—that is, not if you take variety to mean a multiplying of dishes, as is generally the case. That variety in flavor does not depend solely upon this can be proved by a simple course of diet at the average boarding-house table, where everything is found after a little to taste remarkably like everything else. How ever the idea got started that the public demands a large number of dishes and prefers them even when indifferently cooked, to one or two good dishes well cooked, is a mystery, but it is an idea that seems to be fairly well rooted by this time. The facts are that many persons who undertake to make a business of furnishing board understand neither the needs of their boarders nor the art of cookery. As a case in point, one might call attention to many of the cheap luncheon places. The other day a woman went into a luncheon-room that is patronized solely by women. The menu sounded rather pretentious, considering the price, and included soup, beef, potatoes, beets, squash, apple sauce, apple shortcake and coffee. Surely out of that number of viands one should be able to satisfy a not inordinate appetite. However, the soup proved to be a watery fluid; the beef was tough; the potatoes were plain boiled and had not the saving grace of warmth; the beets were underdone; and something ailed the squash; and, in short, from the whole list there was nothing appetizing and good to be selected. The great majority of persons would prefer two good dishes.

In fact, there is a growing desire for simplicity in diet, and the woman who is forced to take her luncheon away from home would be entirely contented nine times out of ten, with a cup of good coffee or tea and one well-seasoned, well-cooked dish besides. There should be money in such catering.

FOR THE INVALID.

Just at the head of the bed may hang some pockets whose simplicity

add the juice from half a lemon. Cut stale cake in thin slices, place in a fruit dish, cover the cake with slices of banana, pour over 1 cup custard, then alternate layers of cake and banana. Pour over this the remaining custard. Serve very cold with whipped cream.

Chopped Mixed Pickle.—Two dozen green tomatoes; two dozen large cucumbers and one dozen small ones; one large cabbage; six roots celery; six green peppers; one dozen large onions. Chop each and put in a jar with one handful of salt. Let stand one hour and drain in colander. To one quart of vinegar add one quart of water and boil all in this twenty minutes. Drain. Boil four quarts of vinegar; three pounds brown sugar; one-fourth pound white mustard seed, three tablespoonsful cinnamon and one tablespoon each of cloves and allspice. Add pickle and boil two or three minutes.

Squash Pie—Two-thirds cup white sugar; two tablespoons flour; a little salt; one teaspoon cinnamon, or one tablespoon rosewater; two eggs; one cup sifted squash; one pint of rich milk. Place the pie in a hot oven to set the crust quickly. Withdraw the heat so the open will cool rapidly and the pie bake slowly.

Pumpkin Pie—One-half cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful each, or ginger, and one-half teaspoonful salt, one egg, one cup sifted pumpkin, one pint sweet milk. Line a deep pie tin with a rich paste; pour in the custard and bake quickly at first to set the crust and afterwards very slowly until the custard rises in the crust, but do not allow it to boil. Pumpkin should be stewed very dry or cut in halves and baked.

FAMOUS LOVERS.

Some Celebrated Men Who Have Been Rejected.

It may be some consolation to the rejected lover to remember that many of the greatest men in history have suffered equal pangs and survived the same ordeal to find married happiness elsewhere.

Even Byron, that most beautiful and gifted of men, had more than his share of refusals, and one of them at least was accompanied by words which left a sting till his last day. He was only a Harrow schoolboy of sixteen when he fell madly in love with Miss Chaworth, of Annesley, a young heiress of some beauty, who was two years older than himself.

But Miss Chaworth treated all the boy's shy advances with laughter and contempt, and, although he was suffering the tortures of the lost for her sake, refused to take him seriously. But the crowning blow came when, from an adjacent room, he overheard Miss Chaworth say to her maid: "Do you think I could care anything for that lame boy?" This cruel speech, he afterwards said, "was like a shot through my heart. Although it was late and pitch dark, I darted out of the house and never stopped running until I reached Newstead."

Even Byron's future unhappy wife rejected him decisively when he first asked her hand; and only after long resistance consented to receive letters from him.

Shelley, too, almost as handsome and as gifted as Byron, knew from more than one experience, the

PANGS OF REJECTION.

After he had been expelled from Oxford and went to London with his fellow culprit, Hogg, to live, he fell violently in love with his landlady's daughter, who bore the affectionate name of Eliza Jenkins; but Eliza, even though he threatened to commit suicide in his despair, refused to have anything to do with him; and when a

BIG PRICES FOR HEALTH

NOT PAID IN GOLD BUT COMFORT AND HAPPINESS.

Cruised Through Europe in a Canoe for Two Years—Working With Fishermen.

There would not seem very much chance for an elderly gentleman in very bad health, used to every luxury, who was forced to sleep in an open boat in all weathers for two years, cook his own food, and do his own voyaging. But that is what a large number of people are now doing, by doctor's orders; and the best known of them is Mr. Gilmore, the Scottish banker. Although very stout, over fifty, and suffering from heart-disease, the doctor, who declined to guarantee his life for twenty-four hours, sent him off with a paddling canoe and \$20 worth of gear, to go and be a savage for two years. With some misgivings, the old gentleman started to

CRUISE THROUGH EUROPE.

and he paddled through the Scotch lakes and rivers, down all the English canals, and half way through France. He has been eighteen months on the journey, averaging 12 miles a day, and during that time the invalid has not slept in a bed or eaten from a table. He sleeps under a canvas awning over the canoe, and through sun, hail, wind, and sleet, he has paddled over 6,000 miles.

The temptation at first to go to an hotel and have a comfortable meal with a warm bed and roaring fire, was very hard. But now he is strong, brown and active; and the remaining six months will make him the fittest man of his years in Europe.

There are not many lives of greater hardship than those of the North Sea fishermen who trawl on the Dogger Bank, and it seems odd to "pitchfork" delicate youths and corpulent, elderly invalids into such an existence. But there are always several invalids working like niggers on the terrible Dogger, which

TAKES SO MANY LIVES

for the health-giving properties of the work are wonderful. These invalids, sent as a last resource, are not allowed to ship as loafers, but have to toil day and night with the fishermen, paying from \$25 to \$50 a trip for their keep, for they are of little practical use. They have to slave unceasingly, for that is a part of their cure, hauling on frozen ropes, cleaning fish, and living on the coarse ship's fare. They are not allowed to see any newspapers or write any letters, but have to make the best of their surroundings; and in eight cases out of ten the treatment cures even the worst patients. There are several cures on the Dogger at present, including Mr. Bethune, the great smack owner, who, when in bad health, ships as "hand" to one of his own skippers, and draws pay as such. Several bad lung cases are cured in this way every year.

Most people would probably

PREFER THE DISEASE

to the cure when confronted with the "stoker" remedy; but it is often advised, and those who have the pluck to try it thank the stars for the treatment. It consists of signing on as stoker on a merchant-tramp, and this is the most modern remedy for fatty degeneration. The berth requires some influence to get, as a "new hand" is not much good at the work; but the terrific task and the heat of the stokehold make the continuance of dangerous corpulence impossible. No quantity of exercise and Turkish baths will have such an

ing the most popular, of all trying remedies is the dead cure, in which the patient is certain physical task every day sent to bed utterly exhausted. ing is the principal item in the mer. The invalid is started a ten miles a day, increasing daily, to keep up the tiredness every night he

TURN IN SO WEARIE that he drops into a dreamless for some eight hours.

This is only good in certain but it has a wonderful effect, a drugs on earth can compete with

Next comes horse-riding, if a patient can afford it; but cycling is bad for the heart, a ducive to disturbed sleep from nervous strain.

DETECTIVE WORK IN M.

Some Very Remarkable I Seizures.

It is now 50 years since pion, by statutory law, was e in Maine. In all that time, wi exception of two years, the ma ture and sale of intoxicants ha forbidden. So greatly do the value their exemption from the tions of the traffic, that 17 ago they carried, by a large nta, a prohibitory amendment embodying in the constitution State what had previously bee a legislative enactment, subj the fluctuating opinions of the ticians.

In the State, as a whole, t has been as well observed as other. There are whole co where drink is unobtainable, for medicinal or mechanical pu and where two generations of ren have grown to adult life w knowledge of the saloon and th eries it creates. The result is Maine has the heaviest savings account of any agricultural st the Union, and is otherwise prous and wealthy.

THE LARGE CITIES.

In some of the large cities towns, however, enforcement ha with the political complex the civic authorities, and the tone of the sheriff. Under the ending December, 1900, the sellers of Cumberland Coun which Portland is situated, ha unusual freedom. Like toad (such comparison is a libel appetizing mushroom) 336 sprang up throughout the co and while this number was l worthy of mention in comp with counties of the same popu in most licensed States, it ne less greatly stirred the Temp hosts, rendering the Shreveport the storm centre for th and county elections.

The liquor fraternity and thizing politicians ran a can whose anti-prohibition views well known. The Prohibitionis Mr. Pierson, a city missi a fearless man, whose work an the poor had already brought conflict with the law-violatin ciats.

PORTLAND'S NEW SHERI

Mr. Pierson was elected by majority and entered upon his January 1st, 1901. Since th has cleared the city and cour all open sale and driven the into such small compass that as nearly harmless as it can live at all. What follows will the desperate straits to which out-lawed trade is reduced and the calibre of the men who are ing it. The account is taken the Chicago New Voice.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.

One, Frank D. Ford, of Por a restaurant proprietor, was, t the previous sheriff's term a

selected, the great majority of persons would prefer two good dishes. In fact, there is a growing desire for simplicity in diet, and the woman who is forced to take her luncheon away from home would be entirely contented, nine times out of ten, with a cup of good coffee or tea and one well-seasoned, well-cooked dish besides. There should be money in such catering.

FOR THE INVALID.

Just at the head of the bed may hang some pockets whose simplicity of make render them none the less convenient. They are simply broad ribbons hemmed at each end, while one end is turned up four or five inches and the edges overseamed together so as to form a flat pocket. The other end is put over the rod of the headboard and held in place by a safety pin. The pocket falls almost to the pillow and is in easy reach of the weak hand which wants to stow away the watch, the lead pencil, the eyeglasses, the scent bottle, small change or the various little things we all need. Several of these little pockets are better than one big one in which the desired object is always at the bottom.

It is rather strange to discover how few home nurses know of the draw-sheet, which is so universally used by the trained nurse. An ordinary sheet, no matter how old, will serve the purpose. Fold it by the hem twice so as to have four thicknesses with the selvedges as the greatest length. Tuck one end securely under the mattress just on a line with the patient's hips, pass the other end under the hips and draw it through till the sheet is taut. Then tuck in the free end, and the bed is changed and freshened with the minimum of effort on the part of both nurse and patient. The use of this simple contrivance so thoroughly protects the bed that the lower sheet need not be changed more than once or twice a week, and yet the sufferer will enjoy the great luxury of perfect cleanliness. When it comes to sitting up, the suggestion is made that there should always be wrappers of three different weights—one of dimity or lawn in a well covered pattern; one in heavier gingham or cotton cheviot, and a third in Ceylon or French flannel. This provides for the hottest, the coldest and the medium temperatures of our climate.

GOOD RECIPES.

Pepper Relish—One peck green tomatoes, 2 qts green pepper and 1 qt. onions, all chopped fine. Put all together in colander, and sprinkle 1 teacup salt over all. Let stand over night to drain and in the morning take one teacup granulated sugar, 1 teaspoon each of ground cloves allspice, 1 tablespoon ground mustard, and 1 teaspoon black pepper. mix these in well, put on stove with enough good cider vinegar to cover well, and let scald about half an hour.

An Excellent Cake.—For an excellent cake, one which many prefer to fruit cake, take 1 cup sugar and 1 cup butter, and beat well together. Add 1 cup any kind of jam (blackberry is preferable), 3 well-beaten eggs, 1 teaspoon soda dissolved in 1 cup sour milk, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon cloves, 1 teaspoon nutmeg and 2 cups flour, more or less, according to the sourness of the milk. Pour into large greased tin, bake about half an hour in moderate oven. If preferred it can be baked in layers, reserving the white of 1 egg to use for icing.

Banana Pudding.—Put 1 pint milk over the fire in a custard kettle; when it boils stir in 2 eggs that have been beaten with 1/2 cup sugar and 1 teaspoon cornstarch. When it thickens remove from the fire and

resistance consented to receive letters from him.

Shelley, too, almost as handsome and as gifted as Byron, knew, from more than one experience, the

PANGS OF REJECTION.

After he had been expelled from Oxford and went to London with his fellow culprit, Hogg, to live, he fell violently in love with his landlady's daughter, who bore the unattractive name of Eliza Jenkins; but Eliza, even though he threatened to commit suicide in his despair, refused to have anything to do with him; and when a few months later, having thought better of his suicidal threat, he sought to console himself by paying court to Miss Harriet Grove, a pretty cousin, she was so alarmed at his heterodoxies that she sent him very decisively about his business.

When Sheridan, following the example of many other amorous young men, fell over head and ears in love with Miss Linley, the beautiful singer, "she only laughed at his ardor, and made faces at him behind his back"; and yet he used that eloquent and subtle tongue of his to such purpose that he actually ran away with her to a French nunnery, and married her after fighting several duels with his rivals and her persecutors.

When Burke, the great politician and orator, was a student at Trinity College, Dublin, he is said to have had more than one love disappointment. His first infatuation was for the daughter of a small publican, "whose dark eyes fired the blood of the young Irishman"; but after coqueting with him for a time she jilted him in the

MOST HEARTLESS FASHION.

His success, too, with his beautiful countrywoman, Margaret Woffington, was no greater, although he remained her loyal lover to the last.

It is well known that Jean Baptiste Bernadotte, when he was a private of Marines, was indignantly refused by a girl of very humble rank who thought herself "much too good to marry a common soldier." What her reflections were in later years, when the despised private was the powerful King Christian XIV. of Sweden and Norway, history does not record.

Seldom has there been a more persistent wooer than Alexander Cruden the eccentric bookseller and author of the famous "Concordance." For unwearied years he made love to Miss Abney, an heiress, following her about slavishly and writing to or calling on her daily in spite of her almost contemptuous indifference to him. He even went so far, whenever she went on a journey, as to distribute circulars inviting congregations to pray for her safety. But, alas! she was obdurate, and refused to be known as "Mrs. Cruden."

EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES

The British soldier is a first-class fighting man, but now and then his mental attributes make us smile. Numerous anecdotes are told of the simplicity of his ideas, and the following is, perhaps, one of the best:

A gunner in one of the campaigns in Egypt was serving his piece, when he was surrounded so closely by Arabs that he had to use his rammer as a club. He repulsed the enemy and saved his gun at the expense of a broken rammer, and for his bravery he was selected for the Victoria Cross.

When summoned before the board of officers the soldier thought it was for the breach of discipline in having broken the rammer, and before a word could be said he spoke up and volunteered a plea of "guilty," with extenuating circumstances.

There was a broad smile on the face of the board, but the soldier got the Cross.

to the cure when confronted with the "stoker" remedy; but it is often advised, and those who have the pluck to try it thank the stars for the treatment. It consists of signing on as stoker on a merchant-tramp, and this is the most modern remedy for fatty degeneration. The berth requires some influence to get, as a "new hand" is not much good at the work; but the terrific task and the heat of the stokehold make the continuance of dangerous corpulence impossible.

No quantity of exercise and Turkish baths will have such an effect, for the magic of the cure is that the work is compulsory. The patient, though he be an M.P., with \$60,000 a year, must stoke or be kicked.

This is not so common as the Dogger cure; but there are always several people undergoing it. The heat of the average stokehold is about 90 degrees, and the work consists in shovelling coals and "slag" with might and main with little leisure, and not too much to eat. The pay is \$22.50 a month, and it is earned when due. The Robinson Crusoe cure also requires some pluck; but there are a good many more recruits in it than in the stokeholds. It is chiefly in vogue for desperate invalids, mainly for nerve and blood complaints, and the method of it is complete isolation in a spot where

THE BARE NECESSARIES

of life only are to be found. The favorite places are the smaller uninhabited islands of the Pacific, where now there are over a score of patients, about half of them Americans. The invalid is taken out in a sailing ship, and "marooned" on one of those little coral rings, where there is always abundance of fruit, fresh water, and birds, with a few small animals. The patient is left, with materials to build his own hut, a gun, ammunition, and some clothes and cooking tools.

There the ship leaves him, and he exists like a natural savage for twelve or eighteen months, as the doctor has decided. He cannot starve, and there are no natives, dangerous or otherwise. Compulsion is the keynote of the cure. The patient has to keep himself alive; and the cases of failure in this cure are very rare where the invalid has the courage to try it. The cost of the cure is practically the passage out and back, the latter part of which has to be done in a sailing-vessel. These islands are out of the track of all sea traffic, so there is no chance of the amateur Crusoe getting rescued before his time. He is allowed a dog, but no human companions.

Less drastic, but very good, is the "no-money" cure, which is coming more and more into favor. Wealth stands in the way of a cure for nervous complaints, for the invalid

CANNOT DENY HIMSELF

luxuries, if he has the money to get them. The advice of his physician takes the form of getting him to tie down his money in such a way that he can touch neither capital nor interest for at least a year. He is then procured a berth at \$750 per annum, or thereabouts, with hard work, and a fair amount of leisure for exercise. This does away with all his luxurious habits; and his relatives are acquainted with the facts, so that he cannot borrow. The consequence is that he has to work hard for his bread, and look at every penny before he spends it, with the result that eighteen months at the outside, will generally make a new man of him.

Then, having learned better, he can handle his money without bringing himself to death's door. There are many wealthy people, even now working at desks in junior positions, drawing the pay of an ordinary clerk.

The very latest, and rapidly becoming

majority and entered upon in January 1st, 1901. Since it has cleared the city and got all open sale and driven the into such small compass as nearly harmless as it can live at all. What follows wi the desperate straits to whic out-lawed trade is reduced at the calibre of the men who are in it. The account is take the Chicago New Voice.

A CLEVER CAPTURE

One, Frank D. Ford, of Po a restaurant proprietor, was, the previous sheriff's term aious law violator. When began his enforcement car Ford professed to acquiesce in the new order of things & clared himself ready to keep t so long as Pierson was admini it. The sheriff had his doubts were increased when Ford c him with a purse of \$2,500 scribed "by some of his fri give the sheriff a vacation Europe, lest he should break under the work of his office." needless to say that the pur refused and the sheriff and d began a vigilant oversight restaurant. They were sovinced that intoxicating liquo being sold but were unable cover the "hide." The pla searched every day for weeks. walls were sounded, sheathin ped off, and floors pried up. v result.

NIGHT WORK.

At last it was discovered t "wet goods" were coming in midnight train over the Po and Rochester Railroad. The sheriff and an assistant taki vantage of the temporary abs the "watcher" stationed at t of the restaurant, concealed selves in an old cellar. They done two nights in succession they were rewarded by seeing, shadowy light, a silent gro workers, stealing about in the ness in their law violating b Four barrels were rolled in yard, attached to pulleys and —not into Ford's building, b the third story of the adjoining mises.

Next day the sheriff made the property next Ford's searched, but in vain, until a full measurement of the inner wall of the building that the latter was between fo five feet longer than the forme

Operations were at once be the inner wall with a "jimmi after a while a hidden spring struck, that let down a porti the sheathing, though it ha matched so perfectly that no could be discovered by the eye of the sheathing was a cast door, secured by steel bars, fched across. Opening this a was found—but there was not it.

THE "HIDE" FOUND.

Nothing discouraged, a plan secured and using it as a bar in they broke through a s inch brick wall at the end "hide" into another of simila structure. This was lined, bot and sides, with soft mattres deaden the sound while takin rels in and out. It containe barrels of ale. Lengths of hose connected each barrel pipe. This pipe the deputies fe with axes, saws and jimmie their hands and delight in hearts. It was forty-six i length and was laid in a groo lowed out of the double floori that there was a hard wood resting on it above and a sc against it below, with no ind of its existence from either ab below, thus effectually hid en should the ceiling of the ro low be torn out. In this wa

most popular, of all these remedies is the dead-tired which the patient is set a physical task every day, and bed utterly exhausted. Now the principal item in the sum- The invalid is started at say, miles a day, increasing a mile to keep up the tiredness; and eight he

URNS IN SO WEARIED
drops into a dreamless sleep eight hours. is only good in certain cases, has a wonderful effect, and no on earth can compete with it. comes horse-riding, if the pa- an afford it; but cycling is as bad for the heart, and in- to disturbed sleep from the strain.

ACTIVE WORK IN MAINE.

Very Remarkable Liquor Seizures.

now 50 years since prohibitory statutory law, was enacted ne. In all that time, with the on of two years, the manufac- ad sale of intoxicants has been len. So greatly do the people their exemption from the exac- of the traffic, that 17 years ey carried, by a large majori- prohibitory amendment, thus ying in the constitution of the what had previously been only lative enactment, subject to etuating opinions of the poli- State, as a whole, the law en as well observed as any

There are whole counties drink is unobtainable, except dical or mechanical purposes here two generations of chil- ve grown to adult life without edge of the saloon and the mis- creates. The result is that has, the heaviest savings bank of any agricultural state in ien, and is otherwise prosper- id wealthy.

THE LARGE CITIES.

one of the large cities and however enforcement has var- the political complexion of vic authorities, and the moral f the sheriff. Under the regime December, 1900, the liquor of Cumberland County, in Portland is situated, have had freedom. Like toad stools comparison is a libel on the zing mushroom) 336 saloons up throughout the county; while this number was hardly y of mention in comparison counties of the same population st licensed States, it nevertheless stirred the Temperance rendering the Shrevealty cam- the storm centre for the city bunt elections.

liquor fraternity and sympa- g politicians ran a candidate anti-prohibition views were now. The Prohibitionists ran Mr. Pierson, a city missionary, less man, whose work amongst or had already brought him in with the law-violating offi-

RTLAND'S NEW SHERIFF.

Pierson was elected by a big and entered upon his work 1st. 1901. Since then he leared the city and county of en sale and driven, the traffic such small compass that it is arly harmless as it can be and all. What follows will show esperate straits to which the wed trade is reduced and also bire of the men who are fight- . The account is taken from Chicago New Voice.

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followed it to the chimney, down a groove beneath the sheathing there, along the sill of the building to a counter and up a post that supported it.

HOW WORKED.

Here it was connected with a faucet of very ingenious contrivance. Opened as a faucet ordinarily is, it gave "Uno" or Lithia beer" (adjudged non-intoxicating by the courts), drawn from the cellar; but by inserting a small wire nail into a scarcely discernable slot and pressing it in the right direction, straight ale would flow from the barrels in the third story of the other building.

Mr. Ford was very cheerful when the search began, but before its close he was wearing a somewhat weary expression because of the fact that he is under heavy bonds for his appearance upon two search and seizure cases; these and the destruction of the "hide" and the damage done his building by the deputies following his pipe, will, it is estimated cost him \$1,000.

ANOTHER SHARP TRICK.

In August another seizure was made where the "hide" was almost as ingenious as Ford's. Ingall Bros. bottlers of "soft drinks," have two stables adjoining each other, but separated by a 14-inch brick wall. In the second story of one they built a grain box 4 feet wide and 8 feet long. On the other side of the wall long, built in the grain box. The mantle piece in the hostler's room was over against the grain box on the opposite side of the wall. Apparently there was no connection between the two rooms; really the mantle piece was the concealed opening into a hide 2 feet wide by 8 feet long, built in the grain box. The pictures, crossed fans and other decorations on and about the mantle, and the two feet depth of grain in the box would have deceived any but an expert detective. The "hide" contained \$100 worth of liquors.

ABOUT DISCOURAGED.

Portland dealers are about tired of the struggle, indeed would have abandoned it long ago but for the pressure of the Massachusetts brewers and distillers. The fines imposed on Cumberland County liquor violators have this far this year aggregated nearly \$9,000 some \$4,300 of which is already paid; the remainder will be due shortly. The county is now practically "dry."

Much comment has been made upon the fact that during the recent strike of the carpenters, masons and plumbers, lasting nine weeks, there was not a single act of violence, even of a trivial character, committed by the strikers. The connection between this peaceable condition and the absence of opportunity to secure liquor cannot be denied.—(Mrs.) Emma Waterson, Ont. Prov. Press Supt. in W.C.T.U.

BURIED IN A BALLOON.

People Who Scorn the Common Hearse.

Mr. Wilson Everett, who died last year, was probably the only man who ever climbed a hundred different mountains of over twelve thousand feet in height. His total climbing amounted to over 600 miles in vertical height. It was always his wish to end his days on one of his favorite peaks, but he died of pleurisy at Hampstead, England.

When his will was read, it was found that he had left directions for his body to be cremated, and the ashes buried above the snow-line on Orizaba, a South American peak which he had been one of the first to scale. The grave was blasted out of the solid rock, and a great stone rolled over it. Mr. Everett's remains lie at a greater height than any

RODE MEN TO WEALTH

CECIL RHODES' SUCCESS DUE TO COLD MUTTON.

Brutality to Dumb Animals Causes Stephen Gathorne to Strive for Riches.

It is only a few months ago that a lady admirer of the great Cecil Rhodes asked him: "What was the great influence that first inspired you to acquire wealth and power?" A longing for distinction and the handling of men?"

"No, madame," replied Rhodes; "it was cold mutton! I was so dosed with it as a boy, and loathed it so much, that I determined above all things to become wealthy and affluent, so that I could avoid it for ever." And this was not merely a joke, but perfectly true. Rhodes practically lived on cold mutton at school, and in his early impetuous career was still confronted by it. It was the discomfort and

11'STASTEFULNESS OF BEING

"hard up," and the diet and the lodging accompanying it, that made the great man determine to lift himself above those minor worries—especially cold mutton. And he declares that, though, he consumed unwillingly about two "legs" a week in those days, cold mutton has been a stranger to him since his first touch of affluence; and he rejoices.

One of the best of all reasons given for becoming wealthy is Stephen Gathorne's, and it has been carried out thoroughly, as all animal lovers know. When the great "cotton king" was at school he once came upon a mob of urchins in a brickfield cruelly ill-using a cat. The horror-stricken young Gathorne plunged into the midst of them and put them to flight, rescuing the cat; and the incident made such an impression on him that he determined to strive hard for wealth, to give him the power of helping to prevent

BRUTALITY TO DUMB CREATURES.

Unlike most of those early projects, this one did not fade away when success came; and Gathorne still devotes most of the enormous income which is said to be the "hardest-won fortune in England" to doing away with animal suffering.

The various societies that help to protect animals in Britain and all over the Continent are most of them due to him; and he has spent over \$4,000,000 in all in this work, at which he toils daily now that his fortune is secure. He keeps 300 "pensioned" horses—old hacks that are past work—on his estate at Staveley, England, and also runs a "cattery" for abandoned felines, and the best-equipped veterinary hospital in the country.

One of the strangest reasons for amassing wealth was that of Baines, the "copper millionaire." To him money means snakes; and, apart from his wealth, he is one of the greatest authorities on them, and has the finest collection of

LIVE SERPENTS IN EUROPE. He has never been without snakes since he was at school, and his passion for the study of these creatures—an expensive hobby—impelled him to make a large enough fortune to command any price and any trouble. Now, as most people know, he owns \$15,000,000, made out of copper, and more different kinds of snakes than all the zoos in Europe. His chief collection is at Atherley Edge, England, comprising some hundreds of species, from a moccasin to an anaconda; and he also has every book written on the subject, and is

giant. He is kind to the conquered, but never stops until he wins. In the "land of the free" he has over 20,000 people under his thumb; and the millions of the United States all have to come to him for their oil, besides a good part of Europe. He does not care for money, but he has fulfilled his wish.

THE HOME HOSPITAL.

One Room Especially for Use in Illness.

It has been suggested by latter-day sanitarians that the plan of all houses in the future should include one room especially for use in illness—a hospital room. It is urged that this could be done without any great additional expenditure of money or loss of space, because such a room could be used as an ordinary bedroom until the time came to turn it into a sick-room.

Where such a room is out of the question it is not a difficult matter to prepare a hygienic room for sick nursing in the average house or apartment, if certain necessary conditions are borne in mind.

In the first place, the best room, in the sense of best lighted and ventilated, should be reserved for this purpose. It should get direct sunlight for some part of every day, and there should be provision for free ingress and egress of air.

The next consideration is the doing away with draperies and upholstery. In a case of severe acute illness, fevers and the like, it is most important that there should be no dust-catching, stuffy materials about; the bed should be of metal, the necessary articles of furniture should be washable, as also the floor, and, if possible, even the walls.

The new sanitary wall-papers are good in design; a simple painted wall need not be inartistic, and walls that will bear washing do not imply bare desolation. A hardwood floor, or a common stained one, can easily be wiped each day with a damp cloth wrung out of a weak solution of bichloride of mercury; plain chairs and tables and the metal bed can be treated in the same manner. All rugs should be carried away, and felt shoes should be worn if the bare floors cause noise.

It is important to remember that utensils should never be emptied and cleansed in the sick-room. They should be taken outside, and before they are brought back a little clean water, to which has been added some antiseptic solution, such as carbolic acid or chlorides should be poured into them.

Finally, if one is suddenly called to take charge of a sick-room, it should never be forgotten that there is no illness to which fresh air is a menace; that the more freely it can be admitted by day and by night, without blowing directly on the bed, the more chance the patient has of a good recovery.

It should be remembered also that a damp cloth, as a cleansing agent, is worth all the brooms and feather dusters ever invented, and that a little common sense is better than much paraphenalia.

AN OLD STORY REVIVED.

Presence of Mind of General de Gallifet.

General de Gallifet, the late French Minister of War, possessed presence of mind in a high degree. During the war of the Commune he once found himself at a bridge in Paris surrounded on three sides by the insurgent National Guard. He was accompanied by a lieutenant only. Escape was impossible. Over 3,000 National Guards had their guns aimed at the breasts of the two officers. "We shall never get out of this alive!" said the lieutenant.

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When his will was read, it was found that he had left directions for his body to be cremated, and the ashes buried above the snow-line on Orizaba, a South American peak which he had been one of the first to scale. The grave was blasted out of the solid rock, and a great stone rolled over it. Mr. Everett's remains lie at a greater height than any other human being's.

Captain Crohan, whose death took place in Liverpool last November, used to declare that from the time he first went to sea, in 1863, he had crossed the Atlantic three hundred and twenty times. His chief desire was that he should not be buried ashore. His brother, a wealthy man, respected this wish, and hired the steam-yacht "Malta" to take the dead man's body out to sea. It was intended to steam out of sight of land, and then commit the body to the deep with the usual ceremonial used at sea. But hardly had the "Malta" cleared the Mersey, when

A GALE CAME UP
from the southwest, and blew so hard that the yacht, whose engines were old and weak, was in great danger of going ashore. The body, sewn in canvas, had to be shot overboard in a terrible hurry, and the vessel turned back to harbor, which she only reached with great diffi

culty.

Cremation has become so usual as to excite little remark. But the disposal of the remains of Ernest Merrin, the inventor of the liquid-air furnace, was peculiar. His body was reduced to ashes in one of his own patent furnaces. Even steel filings will blaze furiously in liquid air, owing to the great amount of oxygen available to increase the flame. Mr. Merrin's body was so completely consumed that the ashes—about a pint in the usual process of cremation—did not amount to a cupful; while the time was reduced to 1-6th.

The very latest in funerals is to be buried in a balloon. This is the invention of Lieutenant James O'Kelly, formerly an officer in the British navy. He makes a special balloon of silk, which he calls a "nauvohi." This has sufficient power to lift the body and coffin. The latter is lined with wax, and so is

VERY INFLAMMABLE.
When all is ready, the body is placed in the casket, the latter is filled with an acid, which dissolves the remains as the balloon rises. Mean time a simple mechanism lights a fire at the lower end of the coffin and consumes it from the bottom upwards. At the same time, the heat generated drives the balloon up with terrific speed, until it disappears in smoke and flame at a height of four to five thousand feet.

Turning dead bodies into perfect statues of their living selves is the invention of Dr. Ruolt. Colonel Rookwood's body, which was interred recently in Baneley Cemetery, England, was so treated. The top of the coffin is glass fronted, and the head can be seen by a visitor to the vault. It appears like an exact image, in silver, of the living man. The body was embalmed, then laid in a bath of pure carbolic acid, and afterwards plated with nitrite of silver, in exactly similar fashion to the method of treating a spoon which is to be electro-plated.

REFLEX MASSAGE.

Mrs. Jones, was that trained nurse I sent you helpful?

Oh, yes, doctor; Mr. Jones gets mad at her so often that his circulation is improving right along.

has the finest collection of

LIVE SERPENTS IN EUROPE.
He has never been without snakes since he was at school, and his passion for the study of these creatures—an expensive hobby—impelled him to make a large enough fortune to command any price and any trouble. Now, as most people know, he owns \$15,000,000, made out of copper, and more different kinds of snakes than all the zoos in Europe. His chief collection is at Atherley Edge, England, comprising some hundreds of species, from a moccasin to an anaconda; and he also has every book written on the subject, and is writing one himself—a work of eighteen years—that will be the Koran of all snake students when it appears. He has six expert collectors always hunting for him in different parts of the world, each drawing a salary of \$1,600 a year; and he spends six months of each year snake-hunting himself, mostly in South America.

To Shaw Hardy, the great ship-owner, money means swiftness; and he declares that from first to last he craved for wealth mainly in order to be able to command speed, and the saving of time. He is called, and calls himself, "the most restless man in England," and with perfect truth. Since his boyhood slowness in transit, whether by trains or horses or bicycles, drove him frantic, and so also did people who "took it easy." Ever since he had the money to command speed he has rushed about at the very highest gait; and it is he, and not Edgar Phillips, who is known to railway folk as the "Special-Train Man."

His wealth enables him to take special trains whenever he likes, and he generally does. His horses are all flyers, though, in general, a horse is too slow for him; and he has over thirty motor-cars, getting every new fast car as it comes out, besides owning a tiny steam-yacht, on torpedo-boat lines, which is the fastest pleasure craft in this country. He spends at least

\$250,000 A YEAR
on "rapid transit."

Art does not often inspire wealth, but Meynell Reid, the millionaire corn-factor, points to his famous "Bernice Madonna" of Raphael, as the pole-star that drew him to wealth. He fell in love with the magnificent picture while in Italy, shortly after leaving college, and it was not for sale—no price would buy it. In any case he had no money; but he determined to make a fortune that would buy the "Bernice Madonna," and some other works of art.

It took him seventeen years, and throughout his hardest struggles, in Australia and the Argentine, the great picture was always before him. Count Amalii owned the picture, and when finally Reid had amassed his present great fortune, he found that \$75,000, the valued price, would not buy the picture. He was not to be refused, however, and finally acquired it for \$110,000, though there is a law in Italy forbidding the

EXPORTING OF OLD WORKS
of art, which Reid, with his vast fortune and influence, managed to overcome in this case. Altogether he must have spent \$250,000 before the treasure finally became his own, and it now has the place of honor in his private gallery at Stanley House.

Rockefeller, the richest man in the world, gives one word as the reason of his fight for the \$5,000,000 a year he possesses—"command." He is one of those who must rule his fellow-men, and have them in hand, with strings to pull at his pleasure. Even at school his strength of character always made him "cock of the walk," and during thirty years of fighting all men and all combinations went down before the military

AN OLD STORY REVIVED.

Presence of Mind of General de Gallifet.

General de Gallifet, the late French Minister of War, possessed presence of mind in a high degree. During the war of the Commune he once found himself at a bridge in Paris surrounded on three sides by the insurgent National Guard. He was accompanied by a Lieutenant only. Escape was impossible. Over 3,000 National Guards had their guns aimed at the breasts of the two officers. "We shall never get out of this alive!" said the Lieutenant.

"Well," said De Gallifet, "perhaps not, but I think we shall. Follow me!"

De Gallifet proceeded to ride at a slow trot towards the insurgents. Presently the Communist commander, a man with a white beard, evidently not a soldier by occupation, stepped out and called:

"What do you want?"

Then De Gallifet proceeded to make a speech in a somewhat grandiloquent manner. He pretended that he had come on a mission from President Thiers, at Versailles.

"Frenchmen," he said, "listen! Shall it be peace or war between Paris and Versailles? Shall we not have peace? Lay down your arms and all will be well. If you persist, it is war to the death! Frenchmen, choose!"

A great clamour arose among the insurgents. The Communist commander spoke up.

"Go back to President Thiers," he shouted, "and tell him it is war!"

"I go," said De Gallifet. He wanted nothing better, as his "mission" was a pure invention and he was as good as a prisoner. He and the Lieutenant rode away. The Lieutenant's horse struck into a gallop.

"Hold on!" cried De Gallifet. "Don't let them think we are in a hurry or they'll know what's up!"

So the two officers walked their horses out of range of the insurgent rifles and rejoined their command. Two months later the grey-bearded Communist commander fell into the hands of De Gallifet, who gave him his liberty, in agreeable remembrance of the incident.

NOISY SUNBEAMS

Fill a glass vessel with lamp black, colored silk or worsted. Focus the rays of the sun in a lens, that is, hold a magnifying glass so that the rays pass through it before they fall on the glass vessel. Then revolve in the light between the lens and the vessel, a disc with an opening or slit in it, so that the light is alternately falling on the vessel and being shut out. Now listen, and you will hear a noise when the light passes through the slit, but there will be silence when it is shut out. You must place your ear close to the glass holding the silk or other substance. Another experiment is to use a prism instead of an ordinary lens; this makes a rainbow, and as the rays pass through the slit it is possible to tell that some parts of the solar spectrum—as it is called—produce a sound as they fall on the glass vessel, while other parts have no effect.

KEPT BUSY.

I suppose you have nothing to do since your wife went away, said Cuniso.

Haven't I? replied Cawker. I'm kept busy shipping things that she forgot to pack in her trunks, and that she writes for by every mail.

Out of 1,713,000 men who took the field in the Franco-German war, 59,000 were killed, 47,000 died of wounds, and 57,000 of disease.

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once." — Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Napane Express

CONSERVATIVE ideas, or the ideas of some Conservatives, are very peculiar. Mr. Foy, speaking at Whitby, charged the Ontario government with deceiving the people. A very old charge this for Conservatives to make—in fact it is so ancient as to be a little off flavor. But the particular charge of deception made by Mr. Foy is new—at least we have not stumbled across anything exactly like it before. He said the government had "sold timber limits this year to the amount of \$750,000, and placed the amount in the receipts column, whereas the capital of the province is reduced just that much." When a farmer sells the crop off his land, does he consider the amount received for it as a diminution of his capital? But let us accept Mr. Foy's assumption that the timber of the province is part of its capital. Then, instead of having but a few million dollars of surplus, Ontario must have untold wealth as a surplus. A very gratifying position of affairs for the taxpayer.

EXPRESSIONS

A man has invented a chair which can be adjusted to eight hundred different positions. It is designed for a boy to sit in when he goes to church. —Golden Days.

A couple of weeks ago a farmer of the Niagara district shipped an average of 700 baskets of peaches daily. That means 4,200 baskets for the week. At present priors it is fair assumption that the farmer would realize 50 cents a basket, or \$2,100 for the week. Again it may be remarked that farming pays.

—o—

Mr. Charles Calder has been nominated by the Conservatives of South Ontario. When he was unseated three years ago twelve out of thirteen bribery cases examined were proved, and there were plenty more ready to be submitted. Of course there have been other recent elections. But the re-

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber
1 Oct. 7th, 1901.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Carrallan presiding. Councillors present, Symington, Carson and Waller.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed.

Councillors Leonard and Williams entered.

A communication was read from T. H. Wiggins, Toronto, complaining to the council that he was being asked for taxes by the Township of Richmond as well as from the town on his property situate on Piety Hill. The Township of Richmond claim that the property is in their township. In May last the town council employed Mr. F. F. Miller to make a survey of the western boundaries of the town but have not been presented with any report of the result, although it is said the result of the survey was the establishing of the fact that Mr. Wiggins' house was astride of the boundary line, being about half in each municipality. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee to adjust, with power to act.

A communication was read from W. S. Scott, Toronto, of the Standard Electric Light Co., asking information re the report of the town solicitor, in connection with the purchase of the Standard Electric Light plant by the town. Another communication was also read from the above named gentleman stating that the said company would accept the offer of the town, as per resolution of council at its last session. The town solicitor is under instructions to investigate and report to the council as to legality of the purchase, but as he had been unable so far to secure such information as was necessary, no report was forthcoming.

On motion the communications were ordered filed, and the clerk instructed to make a suitable reply.

Mrs. A. M. Chamberlain, in a communication, asked the council for assistance to the extent of \$1.00 per week as she was unable to provide for herself. Referred to Poor and Sanitary Committee to report.

Coun. Symington presented the treasurer's monthly statement, also the financial statement for the month of September, which were adopted.

The Street Committee reported an expenditure of \$166.48 on the streets from Sept. 16th to Oct. 5th. Adopted.

The Fire Water and Light Committee were granted further time to report on the question of the appointing of a man to take care of the fire alarm system.

Mr. Tait, of Toronto, representing a firm manufacturing fire appliances, was before the council and gave them a lengthy lecture on the merits of the different kinds of hose he had for sale, and especially on the kind he would like to sell them. The selection of the best and the purchase of the required amount was left to the discretion of the Fire Water and Light Committee.

Coun. Madole entered.

Mr. Geo. A. Cliff addressed the council in reference to the bad state of the road in front of his property and asked that the road be properly graded. He also stated that if the town would build a granolithic crossing across Centre street, to the corner of his premises, where at present there is none, and which is a decided inconvenience, he would contribute \$5.00 towards the cost. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

On motion, Mr. E. B. Perry, nightwatchman, was granted a week's leave of absence.

The Town Property Committee was instructed to have the roof on the property occupied by Mr. P. Gould repaired, as at present it is in a leaky condition.

The Street Committee were instructed to proceed with the construction of the granolithic wall from Dr. Vrooman's corner, north to the line of Dr. Wartman's property.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Sun Life Insurance Co., \$17.50, insurance on town property; E. B. Perry, nightwatch, \$13.50; E. Kely, drawing dirt off market 50c.; S. W. Pringle, repairs to town property, \$5.00.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$35.25.

Council adjourned.

THE CENTRAL CANADA

LOAN & SAVINGS CO'Y.

TORONTO, CANADA.

Senator GEO. A. COX. - - - - - Presid
E. R. WOOD, - Vice-President and Managing Direc

4%
INVESTMENT BONDS.

This Company accepts sums of \$100 and upwards, issue therefor its 4% investment bonds, payable to the order of p remitting the amount, upon the following conditions :—

- I. The Company agrees to pay 4% interest, payable half-yearly.
- II. The Company agrees to pay interest from date of receiving money to date of repayment.
- III. The Company agrees to pay exchange on remittances.
- IV. The Company agrees to cash the bond at a time upon receiving 60 days' notice from party holding same.

Executors and Trustees are authorized by Ontario Government to invest in the bonds of this Company—R. S. O., chapter 132, section 5-6.

The Dominion and Ontario Governments accept the bonds of this Company as security to be deposited by life and insurance companies doing business in Canada.

Write for sample bond, copy of annual report and for further information to

F. W. BAILLIE, Assistant Manager, Toronto.

A Fable For Fathers-in-Law.

MINISTER WU TING-FANG, the ambassador of China to the United States, was one of a number of speakers at the Presentation Day exercises of the Gallaudet College for the Deaf, recently.

Mr. Wu frankly confessed to some degree of embarrassment, this being his first experience in addressing an audience composed largely of deaf persons. He further intimated that the presence of the president of the college by his side, interpreting his remarks, sentence by sentence, to the mutes, was not calculated to lessen his discomposure.

Mr. Wu declared that deafness, though a handicap, is not so serious an affliction as is commonly supposed, and further, that the mysterious law of compensation steps in and bestows other talents and blessings.

Continuing, the minister said: "To most of us a little deafness at times would be a distinct advantage. I can, perhaps, more clearly illustrate this point by relating a Chinese story.

"About two hundred years ago a revolution raged in China, and the reigning king retained his throne chiefly through the sagacity and valor of one of his generals. The king deeply felt his obligation to the general, and in token of his gratitude consented that his daughter should wed the general's son.

"The wedding was duly solemnized, and the happy young couple commenced housekeeping in their own

Paine's Celery Cures Chronic and Comp Cases of Rheumatism

IT BANISHES EVERY TRA POISONOUS ACID FROM THE BLOOD.

Has Made More Permanent Cures Than Other Medicines in the World.

All rheumatic sufferers dread the cold and trying weather of October and November. Sufferers from the forms of rheumatism—articular, inflammatory, gout and lumbago—suffer more intensely in the autumn. Chilling winds, damp air, cold night frosts, aggravate existing agony.

Thousands of victims of rheumatism have come back from summer cures only to find themselves as tured and crippled as they were before starting for their false Meccas—Mineral springs, baths and massages can never drive out the principle of terrible rheumatism from and joints.

Careful medical tests and a long course prove that Paine's Celery is the only agent and medicine for all forms of rheumatism, and when everything else fails. With

assumption that the farmer would realize 50 cents a basket, or \$2,100 for the week. Again it may be remarked that farming pays.

—o—

Mr. Charles Calder has been nominated by the Conservatives of South Ontario. When he was unseated three years ago twelve out of thirteen bribery cases examined were proved, and there were plenty more ready to be submitted. Of course there have been other corrupt elections. But the renomination is odd, in view of the fact that Mr. Whitney's campaign consists mainly of onslaughts on corruption.—Globe.

—o—

Newspaper subscribers often wonder why a publisher keeps on sending the paper when the subscription has expired. An exchange thus explains the matter:—When a subscription is paid to a certain time, and the time expires and the paper is stopped, it looks as if the editor doubted the integrity of the subscriber, and in nine cases out of ten the subscriber will give the editor a calling down for insinuating that his credit was not good. Rather than cast any reflections against a neighbor's honesty to pay a small debt, it has been customary for newspapers to continue sending the paper after the time has expired. The city weeklies and dailies do not generally follow this rule as their subscribers are at a distance, and, besides, they are not acquainted with them and do not know their financial standing. One should deem it an honor to know that his credit is not doubted when the publishers continue to send the paper. Should the subscriber desire to have his paper discontinued he should inform the publisher and remit to date, if any amount is owing.

Ignorant of Nature's Laws.

If not ignorant, stupid—else why attempt to treat Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma by snuffs, tablets or atomizers. Such remedies can't cure, for the medication must be carried to the diseased parts by the air you breathe. Catarrhozone is inhaled into the lungs, throat and nasal passages. Kills the disease from its very roots. Catarrhozone is recommended by doctors and druggists as a never failing cure. Try it. 25c and \$1.00.

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND
DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,
Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY. Richard St.,
Napanee.

occupied by the dead, present it is in a leaky condition.

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Council adjourned.

The Royal Month and the Royal Disease

Sudden changes of the weather are especially trying, and probably no one more than to the scrofulous and consumptive. The progress of scrofula during a normal October is commonly great. We never think of scrofula—its bunches, cutaneous eruptions, and wasting of the bodily substance—without thinking of the great good many sufferers from it have derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, whose radical and permanent cure of this one disease are enough to make it the most famous medicine in the world. There is probably not a city or town where Hood's Sarsaparilla has not proved its merit in more homes than one, arresting and completely eradicating scrofula, which is almost as serious and as much to be feared as its near relative—consumption.

Brain Power in Animals.

A noted lecturer on stock-breeding declared some time ago that all stock success, either in breeding or feeding, must have its foundation fixed upon one idea, brain power of the animal, and that animal temperament and power of assimilation of food were dependent upon the brain strength of the animal, and that breeding for intelligence was a thing that should be placed first in the lists, and then the other desirable qualities would be much more easily secured. In this he was emphatic, that in the dairy the brain function of control of milk flow was not made enough of by the men who were breeding dairy cows. There was, in his opinion, no such thing as profitable milk-giving by a cow of low brain development, or equally low mental power. The cow of small brain and flat, dull eyes did not possess the vital quality sufficient to make her a good milker. She was either a cow that gave a good mess of milk for a while and dried off early, or was no milker at all. Of course, he said, this did not refer to a type of cattle that had their milking qualities bred out of them, and that aided by quickly drying them off to promote the beef habit. The cow of the largest active brain, strongest nerve power, indicated by the bright, protruding eye, other things being equal, was the best cow, and of most extended milking period. The idea was how to control this nerve force by quiet and gentle methods, humane care, and as nearly as possible uniform conditions, and have this abundant energy find its expression and escape in the form of milk. The highly-bred racehorse—a bundle of nervous energy—finds expression in the training and the racing; and the brain of this horse is the promoter of the energy of that "electric battery." In this brainy cow the milkpail is the reservoir of this discharged surplus energy, and the idea of the lecturer was that high excellence must be promoted from brain supply. Our readers might notice if there is any connection between brain power and their best cows.—London Farm & Home.

Papa—By the way, who is the lady that bowed to us as we left the carriage?

Dorothy—The one with the black silk skirt, and rose petticoat, plaid blouse, purple colarette with silver clasp, tan coat, black hat with purple tips, carrying a silver-mounted card-case?

Papa—Yes.

Dorothy—I don't know. I merely just caught a glimpse of her.—Cape Register.

most of us a little deafness at times would be a distinct advantage. I can, perhaps, more clearly illustrate this point by relating a Chinese story.

"About twelve hundred years ago a revolution raged in China, and the reigning king retained his throne chiefly through the sagacity and valor of one of his generals. The king deeply felt his obligation to the general, and in token of his gratitude consented that his daughter should wed the general's son.

"The wedding was duly solemnized, and the happy young couple commenced housekeeping in their own home. For a time everything was harmonious; then the course of true love became disturbed, as it sometimes does even at this advanced date in America. The young wife became haughty and referred to her ancestry; she was the king's daughter, while her husband was only the son of a general. The young man, nettled at this, reminded his wife that but for the aid of his father she would be the outcast daughter of a deposed king and that he was therefore as good as she.

"The young wife hurried to the king and poured the sad tale of her woes into his ear, not forgetting to emphasize her husband's allusion to him.

"The youth went to his father and told what he had said about the king.

"The general was instantly overwhelmed with the gravest apprehensions, fearing the vengeance of the king when he should learn of the treasonable utterances of the young man, and he made great haste to call upon his sovereign to forestall punishment.

"The king listened to all the general had to say, and then, in a fatherly way and with a twinkle in his eye, remarked:

"That's all right, general. We fathers and mothers of young married folk must be deaf and dumb a good deal of the time."

Jim—Honesty is the best policy after all.

Bill—How?

Jim—Remember that dog I stole?

Bill—Yes.

Jim—Well, I tried two hell days to sell 'im, an' no one offered more'n boh! So I went, like a honest man, an' guv him to th' ole woman what owned 'im, and she guv me ten.—"Fun."

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil is the means of life, and enjoyment of life to thousands: men women and children.

When appetite fails, it restores it. When food is a burden, it lifts the burden.

When you lose flesh, it brings the plumpness of health.

When work is hard and duty is heavy, it makes life bright.

It is the thin edge of the wedge; the thick end is food. But what is the use of food, when you hate it, and can't digest it?

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the food that makes you forget your stomach.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,

Toronto.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

During winter damp air, cold night frosts, aggravate existing mis-
agony.

Thousands of victims of rheu-
matic disease have come back from summer he-
alths only to find themselves as ba-
tured and crippled as they were be-
fore. Started for their false Meccas of
Mineral springs, baths and mas-
sages can never drive out the morbi-
ciple of terrible rheumatism from the
bones and joints.

Careful medical tests and a long
experience prove that Paine's Celery Co.
is the only agent and medicine for
all forms of rheumatism, and when everything else fails. With
confidence created and strengthened by
a series of victories over rheumatism
urge suffering men and women
to Paine's Celery Compound. Its
virtues will meet your case and do
what it has done for others.—
Vince, Barrie, Ont., says:

"I am happy to say I have taken
Celery Compound with great re-
sults. Had sciatica so badly that I could
not get out of bed or walk without help, at
a period of three weeks was helpless
and suffered pain that at times
was most unbearable."

"I tried many medicines, but all
I was afterwards recommended
Paine's Celery Compound. I took
bottles and am entirely cured, at
good health. I take great pleasure
commending the valuable medicine
cured me."

When Father Shaves.

When father shaves his stubby face
At nine on Sunday morn.

There always steams upon the place
A feeling of torion.

An awful silence settles down.

On all the human race:

It's like a funeral in town.

When father shaves his face.

He gets his razor from the shelf,
And strips it up and down,
And mutters wildly to himself
And throws us all a frown.

We dare not look to left or right,
Or breathe in any case;

Even mother has to tiptoe quite
When father shaves his face.

He plasters lather everywhere,
And spots the window pane;
But mother says she doesn't care,
She'll clean it off again.
She tries to please him all she can
To save us from disgrace:
For he's an awful nervous man
When father shaves his face.

We try to sit like mummies there,
And live the ordeal through;
And hear that razor rip and tear,
And likewise father too.
And if it slips and cuts his chin,
We jump and quit the place;
No power on earth can keep us in
If father cuts his face.
—Joe Cone, in *The New York*

Safety From Lightning.

Discussing this subject in the
"Daily Mail", a writer arrived
following conclusion:

"It is out of doors, keep away
from trees, haystacks, houses, large
of water, river banks, etc. If
open plain, where there are no
buildings, you are safer lying
than standing up. If near a
stay there, and do not go near
a single tall tree, you are
safe thirty yards away. Indoors
are safest of all if you adopt
lin's plan. Find the geometric
center of the room. Hang up a
by silken cords, get in, and sta-
Palling a hammock, sit on in
the middle of the room with
feet on another, first placing
them a feather bed or hair m
But do not sit under the gas
hier. Whether out of doors or
keep away from the chimney,
metallic masses of any kind. A
sick your soul in patience."

Catarrh and Colds Relieved
60 Minutes.—One short puff of it
through the blower supplied with
bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal
diffuses this powder over the surfa-
cial nasal passages. Painless and deli-
cate. It relieves instantly, and per-
petually cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, h
sore throat, tonsilitis, and deaf-
ness. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

CANADA

CO. Y.

DA.

President
and Managing Director**\$2,500,000
Fund - 450,000**

S.

to and upwards, issuing
de to the order of party
conditions :—

4% interest, pay-

pay interest from
to date of repay-

y exchange on all

sh the bond at any
days' notice fromed by Ontario Govern-
Company—R. S. O., 1897,ents accept the Bonds
osited by life and fire
n Canada.

report and for further in-

Manager, Toronto, Ont.

S Celery Compound
Chronic and Complicated
Cases of RheumatismISHES EVERY TRACE OF
SONOUS ACID FROM
THE BLOOD.de More Permanent and
nderful Cures Than All
Other Medicines in
the World.matic sufferers dread the vari
try weather of October and
Sufferers from the various
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back from summer health re-
to find themselves as badly tor-
crippled as they were before they
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prings, baths and massage sys-
tem drive out the morbid prin-
ciple rheumatism from the bloodmedical tests and a long experi-
that Paine's Celery Compound
agent and medicine for the cure
s of rheumatism, and succeeds
thing else fails. With a confi-

A Case Where Silence is Golden

THE man was watering the front-yard grass with a hose. He was in his shirt sleeves and smoked a cigar. He looked comfortable. A cadaverous, middle-aged man came along, leaned against the iron fence and mopped his forehead.

"Giving it a drink, eh?" said he to the man with the hose.

"Yes," said the latter, good-naturedly. "Wetting her down a bit."

"Neat little bit of lawn, that," said the man outside the fence.

"Uh-huh," said the man with the hose. "Jollied the landlord into resodding it this spring. Then, after that, I wheedled him—or my wife did, for I never met the old duck—into scattering clover seed all over it, so that I've got it in pretty good shape now."

"Must have an easy landlord," commented the man leaning on the iron fence.

"Easy?" said the man with the hose, shifting his cigar to the other side of his face. "Well, say, that old gazabo is just pie, that's what he is—pie. Only way I can account for the easiness of that man is that he's looney, or that he's so rich that he don't know where to blow himself first."

"Go 'way!" said the man outside.

"Surest thing you know," said the man in his shirt sleeves. "I've only been living in that house about seven months, and if that old lunatic hasn't spent \$350 in repairs since I've been here he hasn't spent a cent."

"Well, I swan!" said the man outside.

"Fact," said the man with the hose. "And the beauty of it is I only pay \$45 a month for the house, whereas the folks all up and down the block, living in exactly the same kind of houses, have to cough up their little \$55 as regularly as the moon goes around."

"Did you ever?" said the man outside the fence, taking a bandanna out of his hat and mopping his forehead.

"That's right," said the man with the hose. "I first moved in here—let's see, yes it was on the third of December. Knew I had a bargain in the house in just the shape it was then, but I believe in getting all I can in this life, and so I sent my wife down to the old idiot's office to make some demands for repairs. First she tackled him for an entirely new furnace, and blamed if he didn't come right to the front from the jump, and inside of ten days I had a furnace plant in this shack that's just a picture. Kept us so hot during the cold weather that it like to drove us out of doors."

"Well, well!" said the cadaverous man.

"Uh-huh," said the man in his shirt sleeves, biting off the end of a fresh cigar. "Then, that having been so easy, I told my wife that she might as well hit the old codger up for gas logs both upstairs and down. She hit him up. Was it easy? Well, it was just like drinking chocolate ice cream soda on a hot night, that's all," and the man with the hose smiled very broadly.

"Then," he went on, "I got kind of grouchy with the porcelain bathtub. The bathtub was all right, but I'd seen some better ones in a plumber's window down town, and I thought that I might as well have my wife ask for one of the best in the market. Got it hands down, and if there's a prettier porcelain tub within eight blocks of here, then I don't know it, that's all."

"Must be a bully landlord, that," said the man leaning against the iron fence.

"Yes, or clean out of his mind," said the fortunate tenant. "Then—"

"John!" came a feminine voice from the second-story window.

"Wait a minute, I'm busy," said the shirt-sleeved man, in reply to the feminine voice. "Then, seeing that the old chap was of the sort that just loves to hurl his money at the little birdies, I sent the wife down to sound him, early in the spring, on the subject of a complete repainting inside. Say, inside of

Great Jacket Sale

150 Latest Style Ladies' Jackets.

An importer got too many. We help him out at a cut on price. You get the benefit.

20 PER CENT OFF.

Saturday morning they go on sale and for a week we offer them at 20 PER CENT OFF prices.

100 Men's Overcoats.

A big bargain purchase makes it possible for us to sell,

\$8.00 Coats for \$5.00.

10.00 Coats for \$6.00.

11.00 Coats for \$7.50.

Big Boys' Overcoats worth \$6.00 for \$3.90.

SATURDAY MORNING WE START THEM.

ds of victims of rheumatism back from summer health resort to find themselves as badly tormented as they were before they their false Meccas of health. Rings, baths and massage system ever drove out the morbid principle rheumatism from the blood

medical tests and a long experiment that Paine's Celery Compound agent and medicine for the cure of rheumatism, and succeeds nothing else fails. With a confined and strengthened by victories over rheumatism, we ring men and women to use Celery Compound. Its marvellous I meet your case and do for you as done for others. Mrs. J. J.rie, Ont., says:

"I sure never did," said the man outside.

"Oh, John, just run up here a minute; I want to see you," came the female voice from the upper regions.

"Can't now, my dear; haven't finished watering the grass yet," replied the man in his shirt sleeves. "I was going to ask the pin-headed old landlord to let us have a new baby grand piano" he went on, addressing the man outside, "but I didn't want to be arrested for fraudulent practices, so I let him off light the next whack. Had my wife go down and strike him for a gas range for the kitchen. Well, sir, he sent one up that couldn't have stood him one penny less'n \$40; enough room in it to barge for a brigade of cavalry, almost."

"Well, I wonder!" put in the cadaverous man outside.

"John," came the voice from above, "it's as little as you could do to drop that hose and come up here just for a second."

"Be up shortly," replied the man on the lawn. "Don't know what I'll ask the old chap for next," he went on, addressing the man outside, "but I guess I'll nail him for a couple of hundred of dollars wherewith to go down to the seashore for a week or so with my family." And the man with the hose laughed uproariously.

"Good!" said the man outside. "Well, I guess I'll be going," and he walked off slowly down the street.

The man with the hose was still chuckling when his wife appeared at the front door.

"Such a bright, entertaining person you are, to be sure," she said to her husband.

"Huh?" he enquired.

"I say, I've such a brilliant individual for a husband," said his wife.

"Say, what are you talking about?" he demanded.

"Oh, nothing," she answered, cheerfully, "except that the old gentleman you've been telling your business to for the last half-hour—that's why I was calling you, to shut you up—is our landlord, and if you don't get notice of an increase in rent inside of 24 hours I'm not a prophetess nor a prophetess's sister, that's all."

• • •

Light Refreshments.

Missionary—I hope I shall do you good.

Cannibal—I guess you will; I've had my lunch, but you're just in time for my wife's five o'clock tea.—"Town Topics."

• • •

ON CRUTCHES.

Even if you are obliged to use crutches Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure can fix you up. This was the experience of John J. Peters, Sharbot Lake, Ont. He suffered with rheumatism in his legs (sciatica) for a year and had to creep about on crutches all the time. Fortunately he tried Dr. Hall's remedy and it only took three bottles to cure him completely. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten days treatment. Price 50 cents at all drug stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

here, then I don't know it, but—

"Must be a bully landlord, that," said the man leaning against the iron fence.

"Yes, or clean out of his mind," said the fortunate tenant. "Then—"

"John!" came a feminine voice from the second-story window.

"Wait a minute, I'm busy," said the shirt-sleeved man, in reply to the feminine voice. "Then, seeing that the old chap was of the sort that just loves to hurl his money at the little birdies, I sent the wife down to sound him, early in the spring, on the subject of a complete repainting inside. Say, inside of four days after she tackled him turned if the painters weren't at work, and I'll bet they used 40 different kinds of tints that my wife picked out. Ever hear the like of that?"

"I sure never did," said the man outside.

"Oh, John, just run up here a minute; I want to see you," came the female voice from the upper regions.

"Can't now, my dear; haven't finished watering the grass yet," replied the man in his shirt sleeves. "I was going to ask the pin-headed old landlord to let us have a new baby grand piano" he went on, addressing the man outside, "but I didn't want to be arrested for fraudulent practices, so I let him off light the next whack. Had my wife go down and strike him for a gas range for the kitchen. Well, sir, he sent one up that couldn't have stood him one penny less'n \$40; enough room in it to barge for a brigade of cavalry, almost."

"Well, I wonder!" put in the cadaverous man outside.

"John," came the voice from above, "it's as little as you could do to drop that hose and come up here just for a second."

"Be up shortly," replied the man on the lawn. "Don't know what I'll ask the old chap for next," he went on, addressing the man outside, "but I guess I'll nail him for a couple of hundred of dollars wherewith to go down to the seashore for a week or so with my family." And the man with the hose laughed uproariously.

"Good!" said the man outside. "Well, I guess I'll be going," and he walked off slowly down the street.

The man with the hose was still chuckling when his wife appeared at the front door.

"Such a bright, entertaining person you are, to be sure," she said to her husband.

"Huh?" he enquired.

"I say, I've such a brilliant individual for a husband," said his wife.

"Say, what are you talking about?" he demanded.

"Oh, nothing," she answered, cheerfully, "except that the old gentleman you've been telling your business to for the last half-hour—that's why I was calling you, to shut you up—is our landlord, and if you don't get notice of an increase in rent inside of 24 hours I'm not a prophetess nor a prophetess's sister, that's all."

• • •

Missionary—I hope I shall do you good.

Cannibal—I guess you will; I've had my lunch, but you're just in time for my wife's five o'clock tea.—"Town Topics."

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Cannibal—I guess you will; I've had my lunch, but you're just in time for my wife's five o'clock tea.—"Town Topics."

• • •

h and Colds Relieved in 10 to 100.—One short puff of the breath of the blower supplied with each Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is powder over the surface of the sages. Painless and delightful to relieve instantly, and permanent. Cough, hay fever, colds, headache, at, tonsillitis, and deafness. 50 old by Detlor & Wallace—41

Big Boys Overcoats worth \$6.00 for \$3.90.

SATURDAY MORNING WE START THEM.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

CHEAPSIDE,

NAPANEE.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General

Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between

West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 514

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M.,

M. C. P. S.

Physician and Surgeon

Office—corner Fridge and East Streets; opposite

residence of the late Dr. Grant.

Telephone—

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

—12 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods

Store, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,450,000

RESERVE FUND \$2,450,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS

RECEIVED.

INTEREST CREDITED THEREON

HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND

ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

Measles are quite prevalent in the town of Picton and smallpox in the city of Ottawa.

More stoves and better stoves than can be found in any other store at

Boyle & Son's.

A sad story of attempted suicide comes from Buda Pesth. A man 88 years of age jumped off the suspension bridge connecting the double headed Hungarian capital the other day, and gave as a reason for his rash act that he found himself no longer able to maintain his father and mother, aged respectively 115 and 110. Police investigation found the man's story was true in every particular.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The facsimile
signature
of

is on
every
wrapper.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN
the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT,

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE
properties situated in the town of Napanee. Lot 1 is situated on the west side of Simcoe street and is suitable for market gardening. Lot 2 is situated on the north side of Mill street, and on the premises there is a large new greenhouse, with perfect appliances for heating. Apply to Mr. Pollard, office of this paper for full particulars and terms.

D. R. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
BELLEVILLE,

late clinical assistant at the Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfield Eye Hospital, London, England, will be in Napanee at the Paisley House, in the afternoon and evening of the third Monday in each month for consultation in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East St., Napanee. 514

DEROCHE & MADDEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block,

Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 514 J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
21-6m Napanee.

DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.

Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduate of Toronto University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday.

All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in Napanee office open every day.

ICE. ICE. ICE.

The time is at hand when you will require ice. I can furnish a few more customers. Call early and place your order for the season.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Telephone 101, Centre street.

Children's Wagons in all sizes at Pollard's Bookstore.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

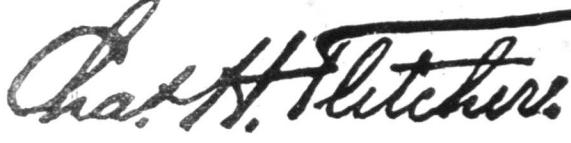
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE A NICE STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHES.

Tweeds, Suitings, Worsts and Overcoatings, to select from, and respectfully solicit a call from intending purchasers, as we will sell you the above at from 10 per cent to 20 per cent less than they can be bought elsewhere in town.

Orders for Suits or Overcoats promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time.

No. 19 Taking effect June 2, 1900.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Tweed	5	6 30	...	3 06	Lve Deseronto	...	6 45	...	...
Stoco	2	6 38	...	3 15	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	...	...
Larkins	7	6 50	...	3 30	Arr Napanee	...	9 15	...	...
Marlbank	13	7 10	...	3 50	Lve Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
Brinsville	17	7 25	...	4 05	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 40	4 00
Tamworth	20	7 40	2 25	4 15	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 50	5 00
Wilson	24	...	...	...	Thomson's Mills*	18	...	...	...
Enterprise	28	8 00	2 45	4 35	Camden East	19	8 18	1 00	5 15
Midland Bridge*	28	...	...	...	Yarker	23	8 30	1 12	5 25
Moscow	31	8 13	2 53	4 47	Galbraith*	23	8 35	1 13	5 35
Galbraith*	33	...	...	...	Moscow	27	9 07	1 25	5 45
Yarker	35	8 25	3 03	5 00	Midlake Bridge*	30	9 14	1 40	5 55
Lve Yarker	35	9 00	3 03	5 00	Enterprise	32	9 14	1 40	5 57
Camden East	39	9 10	3 18	5 40	Wilson*	34	9 18	1 40	5 57
Thomson's Mills	40	...	...	...	Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00	6 20
Newburgh	41	9 25	3 25	6 00	Erinsville	41	9 55	2 30	6 30
Napanee Mills	42	9 40	3 35	6 00					

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

MORVEN.

Many are digging their potatoes, which are rotting in some cases. Some will lose their entire crop.

Plowing is getting well under way. Mr. and Mrs. T. Bell have returned after an extended visit to friends in New York state.

Visitors : Mr. Lamkins and sister of Moscow, at their aunt's, Mrs. J. Garrison's.

Sciatica put him on Crutches.—Jas. Smith, dairyman, of Grimsby, Ont., writes: "My limbs were almost useless from sciatica and rheumatism, and notwithstanding my esteem for physicians, I must give the credit where it belongs. I am a cured man to day, and South American Rheumatic Cure must have all the credit. It's a marvel. Sold by Detor & Wallace—34

MOSCOW.

The services in the Friends' church are well attended.

Rev. Mr. McColl, Odessa, conducted the missionary service in the Methodist church on Sunday.

Arthur Miller, Kentwood, Louisiana, is renewing friendship here after an absence of thirteen years.

Another little girl has come to stay at William Allen's.

Mrs. William Perry is suffering from effects of a stroke of paralysis.

Zera VanLoven spent Sunday at home of his brother, Alpheus in Yarker, who is very ill.

Strong words by a New York Specialist.—"After years of testing and comparison I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the quickest, safest, and surest known to medical science. I use it in my own practice. It relieves the most acute forms of heart ailment inside of thirty minutes and never fails." Sold by Detor & Wallace—35

CENTREVILLE.

Potato digging is now the order of the day. They are an excellent crop with but few rotten ones in this vicinity.

This week will see the last of the washing machines for the season.

The Centreville show was a grand success in every feature. The day being fine the attendance was very large.

Henry Martin is building an addition to his residence.

Visitors : James Evans, Revelstoke, B. C.; Thos. Smith, Middleville; Mrs. H. Gibson, Emerald; Mrs. J. McGuire, and Miss Kate McGuire, Waliacetown, Ont.

"One Foot in the Grave."—If the thousands of people who rush to so worthy a remedy as South American Nervine as a last resort would get it as a first resort, how much misery and suffering would be spared. If you have any nerve disorder you needn't suffer a minute longer. A thousand testimonies to prove it. Sold by Detor & Wallace—36

WILTON.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis returned from the Pan-American on Friday.

Miss Gertrude Mills is visiting friends in Rochester, N. Y., and taking in the Buffalo Exposition this week. Her sister, Miss Kate Mills, is taking charge of her school during her absence.

C. Walker left Saturday in company with A. Forsythe, Harrowsmith, for

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.

**EUREKA
HARNESS
OIL**



ENRNESTOWN FALL S

THIS YEAR'S EXHIBITION
WELL UP TO THE STAND

A Large Crowd Present—The in Horses Was Quite Large though a Comparatively Small Number of Cattle Were on Exhibition.

The officers of the Ernestown Fair held at Odessa on the first Friday of each year, should certainly be grateful for the weather man's in handing out "fair" weather each their show day. Last Friday was a full day as usual, and, although clouded up and the heavens to rain about noon, it seemed impossible to stop the long string of five days to be their first show in the new cent large crowd assembled between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., and it is estimated that 5,000 visitors would off the number present. Music provided by two bands, the 47th, of playing at S. J. Sproule's hotel, Sydenham band doing likewise Bennett's. After dinner the large crowd wended their way to the dinner which, for this day alone, is turn palace for the display of vegetable work, etc., and also to witness the of horses, cattle, etc., which take that vicinity. The exhibitors included such well known men Fraser, P. E. R. Miller, Daly Boileau, A. W. Neville, Amos Snider, F. Vansly Boyes, A. M. Parrott, and several nearly all residents of Ernesto number of exhibitors in cattle w although what were shown were in every respect. Those who carried honors in this class were R. W. A. F. Vanslyck, C. W. Neville and Fraser. Messrs. Hageman, M. Fraser were the principal exhibitors, large and small breeds, an some decidedly well bred an sheep Messrs. C. W. Neville and Dawson had things all their own E. R. Miller was to the front as a fine display of poultry, but was followed by Messrs. Rothwell, Boice. In the ladies work worths were especially prominent R. W. and A. A. Ayleworth sec bulk of the prizes. Other exhibitors Messrs. Snider, Hartman, Miller, Bennet, Montgomery and Paul, the afternoon a foot ball match between Sydenham and Odessa, t winning by a score of 20. Full list of the prize winners :

PRIZE LIST :

GENERAL PURPOSE OR DR. H.

STATIONS	NAME	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 4
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Tweed	6 30	3 06	
	Stoco	8 38	3 15	
	Larkins	7 6 50	3 30	
	Maribank	13 7 10	3 50	
	Erinsville	7 7 25	4 05	
	Tamworth	20 7 40	2 25	4 15
	Wilson	24		
	Enterprise	25	8 00	2 45
	Mudlake Bridge	28		
	Moscow	31	8 13	2 53
	Galbraith	33		
	Yarker	35	8 25	3 05
	Yarker	35	9 00	3 05
	Camden East	39	9 10	3 18
	Thomson's Mills	40		
	Napaneen Mills	41	9 25	3 25
	Napaneen Mills	42	9 40	3 35
	Napaneen Mills	43	9 55	3 50
	Napaneen	49		
	Napaneen	49		
	Deseronto Junction	54		6 55
	Deseronto	58		7 10

Kingston and Sydenham to Napaneen and Deseronto.

Stations.	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve	Kingston	0		4 00
	G. T. R. Junction	2		4 10
	Glenvale	10		4 33
	Murvale	14		4 45
	Harrowsmith	19		5 00
	Sydenham	23	8 00	
	Harrowsmith	23	9 10	
	Frontenac	23		
	Yarker	23	8 35	
	Yarker	26	9 00	3 05
	Camden East	30	9 10	3 18
	Thomson's Mills	31	9 25	3 25
	Newburgh	32	9 40	3 50
	Napaneen Mills	34	9 40	3 35
	Napaneen	40	9 55	3 50
	Napaneen, West End	40		
	Deseronto Junction	47		
	Deseronto	48		7 10

J. F. CHAPMAN,
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

R. C. CARTER,
Gen. Manager

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

The Montreal Daily Herald

And a splendid Picture of

King Edward VII. . 50

Total . \$4.50

ALL FOR \$1.75

This is the greatest concession offer ever made for the Canadian Journal and we are sure that the Montreal Daily Herald is one of Canada's best papers. It is published in its best form in the largest daily paper of Eastern Canada. It is a great newspaper, and also giving much space to matters of peculiar interest to the family. Its commercial intelligence is complete and reliable.

THE KING'S PORTRAIT is the best ever published in Canada, and will make a handsome addition to the walls of any library. It is produced by a new process, and is not one of the flashy colored portraits so common.

As the regular price of The Herald is \$3.00 a year, the liberality of our offer is self-evident.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

The Pollard Printing Co.,
Napaneen, Ont.

Kingston will use the Macdonald voting machine in the January elections. This will do away with the printing of ballots, and comes kind of hard on the printer.

BRIGHT EYES, ROSY CHEEKS.

That depressing "used-up" feeling and pallid face can be quickly exchanged for happiness and rosy cheeks by a course of "Climax" Iron Tonic Pills. They build up the constitution, make new, rich blood, strengthen the nerves and improve digestion. Each box contains ten days' treatment. Price 25 cents, at all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. Address: The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

STATIONS	NAME	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 4
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Deseronto	6 45		
	Deseronto Junction	4 7 00		
Arr	Napaneen	9 7 15		
Lve	Napaneen	9 7 40	12 25	4 30
	Napaneen Mills	15 8 00	12 40	4 30
	Newburgh	17 8 10	12 70	5 00
	Thomson's Mills	18		
Arr	Camden East	19 8 18	1 00	5 15
Lve	Yarker	23 8 30	1 13	5 25
	Galbraith	23	8 55	1 13
	Moscow	27 9 07	1 25	5 45
	Mudlake Bridge	30 9 14		
	Enterprise	32	9 45	5 57
	Wilson	34		
	Tamworth	38 9 40	2 00	6 20
	Erinsville	41 9 55		6 30
	Maribank	45 10 10		6 45
	Larkins	51 10 35		7 05
	Stoco	55 10 50		7 15
	Tweed	58 11 05		7 25

Deseronto and Napaneen to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations.	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve	Deseronto	0 6 45		
	Deseronto Junction	4 7 00		
Arr	Napaneen	9 7 15		
Lve	Napaneen	9 7 40	12 25	4 30
	Napaneen Mills	15 8 00	12 40	4 50
	Newburgh	17 8 10	12 50	5 00
	Thomson's Mills	18		
Arr	Camden East	19 8 18	1 00	5 15
Lve	Yarker	23 8 30	1 13	5 25
	Frontenac	23	8 45	
	Arr	Harrowsmith	30 9 00	
	Sydenham	34		6 25
Lve	Harrowsmith	30 9 05		
	Murvale	35 9 15		
	Glenvale	39 9 25		
	G. T. R. Junction	47 9 45		
	Arr	Kingston	49 10 00	

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

MOVIES TO PROVE TO SOUL OF DEVIL & WALLACE—36

WILTON.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis returned from the Pan-American on Friday.

Miss Gertrude Mills is visiting friends in Rochester, N. Y., and taking in the Buffalo Exposition this week. Her sister, Miss Kate Mills, is taking charge of her school during her absence.

C. Walker left Saturday in company with A. Forsythe, Harrowsmith, for Buffalo, N. Y. They expect to be in Toronto for the reception of the Duke and Duchess.

A number of volunteers from this place went to Toronto Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Merrill, Enterprise, visited at J. Forsythe's last week.

Mrs. and Miss McGuire, Napaneen, spent Saturday and Sunday at W. H. Neilson's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Neilson returned from their honeymoon Sunday morning.

Jealous Rivals cannot turn back the tide. The demand for Dr. Agnew's little Pills is a marvel. Cheap to buy, but diamonds in quality—banish nausea, coated tongue, water brash, pain after eating, sick headache, never gripe, operate pleasantly. 10 cents, or 100 pills 25 cts. Sold by Detlor & Wallace—37

New Books For the Library.

The following new books were placed in the Public Library last week:

Graustalk. Tristnam of Blent. D'ri and I, by Irving Batchelor. King of Honey Island. Cinderella. In Nature's Work shop. The Son of Austerity. The Inn of the Silver Moon. The Eternal City, by Hall Caine. The Heritage of Peril, by A. W. Marchmont. How They Succeeded, by Marden. The Life of Henry George, by Henry George, Jr. Jack Among the Indians, by Crinnell. Under the Allied Flags, by Brooks. The Canadian Continent, by W. Sanford Evans. Paul Traveller's Adventures, by Clover. War's Brighter Side, by Ralph Kipling and Doyle. Home Thoughts by C. The Puppet Crown, by Harold MacGrath. The Adventures of Mabel, by Peck. An American with Lord Roberts, by Julian Ralph. Camp Venture, by Eggleston. The Crow's Nest, by Mrs. Everard Cotes. Our Ferns in Their Haunts, by Clute.

The game law prohibits the sale of partridge this year.

Deseronto defeated a team from Trinity School, Port Hope, at rugby on Saturday. The score was 10-5. A large number from Napaneen witnessed the game.

Mr. Hope McGinness, of Belleville, well known in Napaneen, was thrown over the dash board of a wagon while driving on Monday morning. The horse kicked and struck him in the face, inflicting severe injuries. He was taken to the hospital.

Boar, large breed—M O Fraser.

Boar, small breed—Ed Hagerman.

Breed sow, large breed—M O F.

2-year-old heifer—C W Nevill.

Yearling heifer—F Vanslyck, M O F.

Heifer calf, under 1 year—F M O F.

Judge—J C Creighton.

E. R. Miller was to the front as a fine display of poultry, but was followed by Messrs. Rothwell, E and Boice. In the ladies work the worths were especially prominent, R. W. and A. A. Aylsworth secured bulk of the prizes. Other exhibit Messrs. Snider, Hartman, Miller, Bennet, Montgomery and Paul. The afternoon foot ball match was between Sydenham and Odessa, the winning by a score of 20. Follow list of the prize winners:

PRIZE LIST:

GENERAL PURPOSE OR DR. H. BOICE

Span general purpose horses

Fraser, C W Neville.

3-year-old gelding or mare—Da

Amos Snider.

2-year-old general purpose colts

Boice, P E R Miller.

1-year-old general purpose colts

Kaylor.

Feal of 1901—Daly Boice, Clark

Judges—C W Hamblin, Benj Br

CARRIAGE HORSES—TROTTING OR :

Carrige stallion, moved or own

township last season—J L Boyes.

Span carriage horses—E O Kay

Single carriage horse—A M

Watts & Jones.

3-year-old gelding or mare—Jam

ston, Ed Smith.

2-year-old carriage colt—Chas

Ed Hagerman.

1-year-old carriage colt—John C

Austin Fraser.

Foal of 1901—Austin Fraser, Je

rison.

Judges—C W Hamblin, Benj Br

ROADSTER HORSES—TROTTING OR :

Roadster stallion, moved or own

township last season—F Vanslyck.

Span roadster horses—F Vanslyck

Lucas.

Single roadster horse—Ed Hager

M Denyes.

3-year-old gelding or mare—E O F.

2-year-old roadster colt—A M

Ed Hagerman.

Foal of 1901—Jas Johnston, Ed

Judges—C W Hamblin, Benj Br

DURHAM CATTLE.

Bull of any age—F Vanslyck.

Milch cow—F Vanslyck.

Judge—J C Creighton.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE.

Bull of any age—F Vanslyck.

Neville.

Heifer, 2 years and under—C W

Judge—J C Creighton.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

Bull of any age—M O Fraser.

Cow—M O Fraser, M O F.

Heifer, 2 years and under—M O

M O F.

Judge—J C Creighton.

GRADE CATTLE.

Milch cow—M O Fraser, M O F.

2-year-old heifer—C W Nevill.

Yearling heifer—F Vanslyck, M O F.

Heifer calf, under 1 year—F M O F.

Judge—J C Creighton.

SWINE.

Boar, large breed—M O Frase

r.

Boar, small breed—Ed Hagerma

Brood sow, large breed—M O F.

O Frase

Brood sow, small breed—P E I

Ed Hagerman.

Boar pig, 1901, large breed, 3 m

over—M O Frase, P E R Miller.

Sow, 1901, large breed, 3 month

—P E R Miller, M O Frase.

Sow, 1901, small breed, 3 month

—P E R Miller.

Judge—J C Creighton.

LEICESTER, COTSWOLD OR DORSET HOR

Long wool ram—C W Neville

Neville.

Long wool ram of 1901—C W N

W Neville.

Two ewes, long wool—C W Nevil

Neville.

Two shearling ewes—C W Nevil

Neville.

Two ewes of 1901—C W Nevil

Neville.

Shearling ram—C W Neville

Neville.

Judge—Joshua Knight.

Your Nose

That is what you should breathe through not your mouth.

But there may be times when your catarrh is so bad you can't breathe through it.

Breathing through the mouth is always bad for the lungs, and it is especially so when their delicate tissues have been weakened by the scrofulous condition of the blood on which catarrh depends.

Alfred E. Yingst, Hoernerstown, Pa., suffered from catarrh for years. His head felt bad, there was a ringing in his ears, and he could not breathe through one of his nostrils nor clear his head.

After trying several catarrh specifics, from which he derived no benefit, he was completely cured, according to his own statement, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This great medicine radically and permanently cures catarrh by cleansing the blood and building up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite cathartic. 25c.



SHROPSHIRE AND OXFORD DOWN SHEEP.
Ram—J F Dawson, C W Neville.
Ram lamb, 1901—C W Neville, J F Dawson.
Two ewes—J F Dawson, J F Dawson.
Two ewe lambs, 1901—J F Dawson, C W Neville.
Two shearling ewes—J F Dawson, C W Neville.
Shearling ram—J F Dawson.
Judge—Joshua Knight.

POULTRY.

Pair brahmas—Ed Hagerman.
Pair plymouth rocks—H C Rothwell, P E R Miller.
Pair leghorns—P E R Miller, Ed Hagerman.
Pair ducks—P E R Miller.
Pair turkeys—P E R Miller, Ed Hagerman.
Pair geese—Daly Boice, Ed Hagerman.
Collection 6 hens and 1 rooster, not shown in above—H C Rothwell, Ed Hagerman.
Judge—Joshua Knight.

GRAIN SEED

Bushel spring wheat—P E R Miller, Ed Hagerman.
Bushel fall wheat—Amos Snider, P E R Miller.
Bushel rye—Ed Hagerman.
Bushel barley—P E R Miller, Ed Hagerman.
Bushel peas—P E R Miller.
Bushel oats, white—Amos Snider, P E R Miller.
Bushel oats, black—P E R Miller.
Bushel buckwheat—Jas Johnston, Adtkin Snider.
Half bushel clover seed—C W Neville, P E R Miller.
Bushel timothy seed—P E R Miller, C W Neville.
Peck beans—Amos Snider, P E R Miller.
Rick corn, even 2 dozen ears—Daly Boice, David Aylsworth.
Judge—R Nugent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Cheese, not less than 10 pounds—John Garrison, P E R Miller.
Five pounds' honey, comb—Lewis Hartman.
Best exhibit honey, extracted—Lewis Hartman.
Butter, not less than three pound roll—Amos Snider, F Vanslyck.
Two loaves bread—F Vanslyck, Wm M Clark.
Judge—Thos Sproule.

VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND ROOTS.

Half bushel potatoes—Daly Boice, Amos Snider.
Half bushel turnips—Geo Montgomery.
Half bushel carrots—Amos Snider, T N Denyes.
Half bushel table beets—George Montgomery, T N Denyes.
Half bushel onions—Amos Snider, T N Denyes.

Two heads cabbage—T N Denyes, Geo Montgomery.

Dozen fall apples—Ed Hagerman, C W Neville.

Dozen winter apples—Jas Johnston, A M Parrott.

Half dozen pears—T N Denyes, R W Aylsworth.

Collection plums—R W Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.

Collection grapes—R W Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.

Dozen red peppers—T N Denyes, R W Aylsworth.

Variety tomatoes—Ed Hagerman, Amos Snider.

Three heads celery—Amos Snider.

Two heads cauliflower—T N Denyes.

Judge—R Nugent.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.

Market spring wagon—B Toomey, Adtkin Snider.

Lumber wagon—B Toomey, J F Dawson.

Top buggy—B Toomey, Watts & Jones.

Family carriage, with or without top—Watts & Jones.

Cutter—Watts & Jones, B Toomey.

Single carriage harness—B Toomey, B Toomey.

Double carriage harness—W Purdy.

Lumber harness—Watts & Jones, B Toomey.

Judge—R Nugent.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Peruna in the House for Catarrh, Coughs and Colds.

**MR. AND MRS. PETER HOFFMAN, KYLERTOWN, PA.**

MR. PETER HOFFMAN, Kylertown, Pa., writes:

"I was deaf for five years and could find no help. I was completely deaf; was afflicted with shortness of breath, bronchitis, trouble in the throat, so that I was in misery. Through one of Dr. Hartman's almanacs I decided to try Peruna, and bought a bottle.

"I took three bottles and now feel real well; my hearing is good again; I can breathe without difficulty; my throat is no longer inflamed. I followed all the directions, and can now say that Dr. Hartman's Peruna has cured me.

"I recommend it to all suffering with catarrh. **I am seventy-one years old, have an appetite again and can work. I feel ten years younger.**"

When old age comes on, catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to old people. Peruna is their safe-guard. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised that meets these cases exactly.

Such cases cannot be treated locally; nothing but an effective systemic remedy could cure them. This is exactly what Peruna is.

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada.

"The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

eight different kinds—Geo Montgomery, A A Aylsworth.

Painting on china—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller.

Wax work—R W Aylsworth.

Tea cozy—Amos Snider, Robt Bennett.

Lamp mat—P E R Miller, Lewis Hartman.

Bouquet flowers—A A Aylsworth, Stew art Paul.

Painting in oil—A A Aylsworth, A A Aylsworth.

Painting in water colors—Lewis Hartman, A A Aylsworth.

Three pictures—A A Aylsworth, Amos Snider.

Applique—A A Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.

Mrs. Peter Hoffman also writes:

"I was sick for many years; suffered with the liver, stomach and kidneys. I had seven doctors, but none could cure me, as they did not know what ailed me.

"Every one who saw me said that I could not live very long. I began to take Peruna and grew better every day. The severe pains in the stomach have disappeared. **I am now well and have a good appetite. I am seventy years old and can do my work without getting tired.**

"Peruna is the best medicine in the world for catarrh. Your good Peruna has saved my own and my husband's life."

Mr. Robert Metters, of Murdock, Bass Co., Neb., Box 45, writes:

"I had catarrh from my head all through my system. I took Peruna until I was entirely cured. I am eighty-three and a half years old, and feel as young as I did ten years ago."

"I visited recently among some old friends, who said I looked as young as I did twenty years ago."

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free catarrh book.

John Herring, agricultural implement manufacturer, Napanee, for best dozen ears corn, a hand corn sheller—David Aylsworth.

Madole & Wilson, hardware merchants, Napanee, a charcoal sad iron, for best loaf home made bread—A M Parrott.

C A Graham, general implement agent, Napanee, pair ladies' Greenland seal gauntlets, for best bushel potatoes—Chas Kaylor.

Charles Jones, agricultural implement agent, Odessa, \$2. Bicycle races, 1st \$1, 2nd 60c, 3rd 40c. To riders under 16 years old—Jas Powley.

P A Mabee, merchant, Odessa, \$2 for best looking baby under one year—Mrs John Wood.

PRIZE LIST:

GENERAL PURPOSE OR DR. T HORSES.

hiner was to the front as usual with display of poultry, but was closely followed by Messrs. Rothwell, Hagerman, etc. In the ladies work the Aylsworths were especially prominent, Messrs. and A. A. Aylsworth securing the prizes. Other exhibitors were Snider, Hartman, Miller, Toomey, Montgomery and Paul. During afternoon a foot ball match was played on Sydenham and Odessa, the former winning by a score of 20. Following is a list of the prize winners:

PRIZE LIST:

GENERAL PURPOSE OR DR. H. HORSES.

general purpose horses—Austin C W Neville.
r-old gelding or mare—Daly Boice, Snider.
r-old general purpose colt—Daly P E R Miller.
r-old general purpose colt—Chas

of 1901—Daly Boice, Clark Walker, es—C W Hambly, Benj Brisco.

AGE HORSES—TROTTING OR PACING. stallion, moved or owned in the last season—J L Boyes.

carriage horses—E O Kaylor.

carriage horse—A M Parrott, Jones.

r-old gelding or mare—James John- d Smith.

r-old carriage colt—Chas Kaylor, German.

r-old carriage colt—John Garrison, Fraser.

of 1901—Austin Fraser, John Gar-

—C W Hambly, Benj Brisco.

TER HORSES—TROTTING OR PACING.

stallion, moved or owned in the last season—F Vanslyck.

roadster horses—F Vanslyck, G W

a roadster horse—Ed Hagerman, T es.

r-old gelding or mare—E O Kaylor.

r-old roadster colt—A M Parrott, German.

of 1901—Jas Johnston, Ed Smith.

s—C W Hambly, Benj Brisco.

DURHAM CATTLE.

of any age—R W Aylsworth.

cow—F Vanslyck.

—J C Creighton.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE.

of any age—F Vanslyck, C W

r, 2 years and under—C W Neville.

—J C Creighton.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

of any age—M O Fraser.

—M O Fraser, M O Fraser.

r, 2 years and under—M O Fraser, Fraser.

—J C Creighton.

GRADE CATTLE.

cow—M O Fraser, M O Fraser.

r-old heifer—C W Neville, M O

ing heifer—F Vanslyck, M O Fraser.

r calf, under 1 year—F Vanslyck, Fraser.

—J C Creighton.

SWINE.

large breed—M O Fraser, M O

small breed—Ed Hagerman.

1 sow, large breed—M O Fraser, M

r, 1 sow, small breed—P E R Miller, Hagerman.

pig, 1901, large breed, 3 months or over—M O Fraser, P E R Miller.

1901, large breed, 3 months or over—M O Fraser.

1901, small breed, 3 months or over—M O Fraser.

—J C Creighton.

ER, COTSWOLD OR DORSETHORN SHEEP.

wool ram—C W Neville, C W

wool ram of 1901—C W Neville, C W

ewe, long wool—C W Neville, C W

shearling ewes—C W Neville, C W

ewes of 1901—C W Neville, C W

ring ram—C W Neville, C W

—Joshua Knight.

Market spring wagon—B Toomey, Atkin Snider.

Lumber wagon—B Toomey, J F Dawson.

Top buggy—B Toomey, Watts & Jones.

Family carriage, with or without top—Watts & Jones.

Cutter—Watts & Jones, B Toomey.

Single carriage harness—B Toomey, B Toomey.

Double carriage harness—W Purdy.

Lumber harness—Watts & Jones, B Toomey.

Judge—R Nugent.

GENERAL MANUFACTURES.

Wool shawl—Lewis Hartman, Amos Snider.

Knit bedspread—A A Aylsworth, P E R Miller.

Crochet bedspread—Amos Snider, Lewis Hartman.

Pieced bedspread—B Toomey, R W Aylsworth.

Pair mitts—Amos Snider, R W Aylsworth.

Pair socks—Lewis Hartman, Amos Snider.

Coverlet, homemade—Lewis Hartman, R W Aylsworth.

Quilt—Amos Snider, Stewart Paul.

Floor mat—Stewart Paul, Amos Snider.

Judge—Thos Sproule.

LADIES' WORK, ETC.

Panel, hand painted—R W Aylsworth, Amos Snider.

Panel, needle work—Lewis Hartman, R W Aylsworth.

Embroidered table cover—R W Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.

Mantle drape—A A Aylsworth, Amos Snider.

Braiding—Lewis Hartman, Amos Snider.

Crochet work in wool—Lewis Hartman, Amos Snider.

Crochet work in Cotton—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller.

Embroidery in silk—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth.

Embroidery in cotton—A A Aylsworth, Amos Snider.

Outline work—R W Aylsworth, Amos Snider.

Point lace—P E R Miller, B Toomey.

Drawn linen work—P E R Miller, Robert Bennett.

Berlin wool work—R W Aylsworth, A A Aylsworth.

Sample crochet lace—Lewis Hartman, R W Aylsworth.

Arrasene work—Amos Snider, B Toomey.

Tidy—R W Aylsworth, Amos Snider.

Sideboard cover—Adkin Snider, R W Aylsworth.

Table scarf—R W Aylsworth, Amos Snider.

Tatting—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller.

Apron—R W Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.

Crochet slippers, wool—Amos Snider, R W Aylsworth.

Whisk holder—R W Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.

Crazy patchwork—Lewis Hartman, A A Aylsworth.

Display of house plants, not less than

Painting on China—R W Aylsworth, R E R Miller.

Wax work—R W Aylsworth.

Tee cozy—Amos Snider, Robt Bennett.

Lamp mat—P E R Miller, Lewis Hartman.

Bouquet flowers—A A Aylsworth, Stewart Paul.

Painting in oil—A A Aylsworth, A A Aylsworth.

Painting in water colors—Lewis Hartman, A A Aylsworth.

Three pictures—A A Aylsworth, Amos Snider.

Applique—A A Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.

Hand painted table drape—P E R Miller, Lewis Hartman.

Darning on net—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth.

Table drape, needle work—Robt Bennett, Amos Snider.

Judge—Miss Edith Sharp.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Daily News one year, for best 5 lbs butter—M O Fraser.

Weekly News one year, for best lemon pie—Wm Purdy.

Daily Whig one year, for best bushel white oats—Amos Snider.

John Corbett, pair ladies' lace scissors, for best tea cosy—Amos Snider.

J Laidlaw & Son, \$1.50 cash, for best silk quilt—R W Aylsworth.

Wm Doherty, proprietor Odessa cheese factory, \$5, for best exhibit of cheese made in Ernsztown, 1st \$3, 2nd \$2.—John Garrison, P E R Miller.

John Pollard, proprietor Napane Express, the Express for one year for best dozen fall apples—P E R Miller.

Lahey & Co., for best 6-lb print butter, lady's parasol. Butter to be made by farmer's wife or daughter, and marked "Lahey's special"—Stewart Paul.

Wm Templeton, proprietor Napane Beaver, the Beaver for one year for best dozen winter apples—Amos Snider.

Thos Symington, seed merchant, Napane, \$1, for best bushel clover seed of 1901; 50 cents for best bushel timothy seed of 1901—C W Neville, P E R Miller.

Bernard Toomey, agricultural implement agent, Odessa, best exhibit Shropshire sheep, \$2.00—J F Dawson.

John Carson, harnessmaker, Napane, for best single turnout with lady driver, rawhide whip—Miss Sharp.

Dr. Mabie, Odessa, for best saddle horse, lady or gentleman rider, \$2.00—Divided evenly between Miss Sharp and Miss Rose.

J. L. Boyes, gents' furnisher, Napane, for the best foal of 1901 by Von Sirius, a \$2.50 hat—Austin Fraser.

Robt. Bennett, proprietor Queen's hotel, Odessa, for football match, \$5 to winning team—Won by Sydenham football club.

ears corn, a hand corn sheller—David Aylsworth.

Madole & Wilson, hardware merchants, Napane, a charcoal saddle iron, for best loaf home made bread—A M Parrott.

C A Graham, general implement agent Napane, pair ladies' Greenland seal gauntlets, for best bushel potatoes—Chas Kaylor.

Charles Jones, agricultural implement agent, Odessa, \$2. Bicycle racers, 1st \$1 2nd 60c, 3rd 40c. To riders under 16 years old—Jas Powley.

P A Mabee, merchant, Odessa, \$2 for best looking baby under one year—Mrs John Wood.

DIAMOND DYES

DIAMOND DYE MAT and RUG PATTERNS

Are the Favorites Everywhere.

For over twenty years the Diamond Dyes have been the chosen and popular home dyes all over the civilized world. In Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, Diamond Dyes are as eagerly sought for as in the homes of this continent. Diamond Dyes dye perfectly all weights of fabrics, producing rich and brilliant colors that never fade.

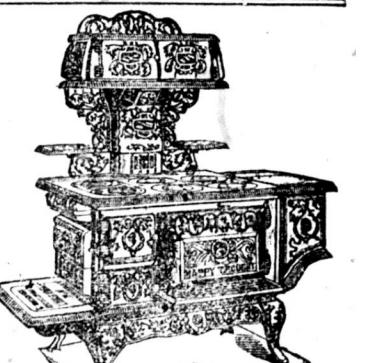
The "Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns" are also deservedly popular. The designs are artistically colored on the best Scotch Hessian and ready for hooking. Any lady in her spare time can make up a pretty mat or rug at small cost. Send your address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, and you will receive free of cost sheets of designs to select from.

Tell your neighbor who does not take THE EXPRESS how he can get it and The Montreal Daily Herald for a year for \$1.75, and a picture of the King thrown in.

Kidney Cry.—Pain in the back is the cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the call is to deliver the body over to a disease cruel, ruthless, and finally life destroying. South American Kidney Cure has power akin to miraculous in helping the needy kidneys out of the mire of disease. It relieves in six hours. Sold by Detlor & Wallace—38

An exchange says: "If you eat burdock now they will never come up again. The strength is all in the top, the stalk is hollow and rain will run down inside and rot the roots."

Children Cry for CASTORIA.



The King of Ranges—
"Buck's Happy Thought"

Happy Thought Ranges

have been made for modern cooks and the careful housewife who requires to use economy and get the best results.

Happy Thought Ranges are not experiments. They have been tested in 150,000 Canadian homes and have been imitated by more stove manufacturers than any other Range.

Buy a Happy Thought, you'll get Quality that Means a Saving if you do.

Manufactured by

The Wm. Buck Stove Co., Limited, Brantford
Write the Manufacturers for an Illustrated Catalogue.

SOLD BY

T. H. WALLER.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vapoizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro. Druggists, Napane.

The Red Witch

Or The Wooing Of Constantia.

CHAPTER X.

"Yes, do," said Constantia, which of course decided the question.

"You shall have your dance, your Chinese lanterns, even your moon, I hope, Miss Norah!" said Stronge, answering the child rather than the child's sister, though the latter was to him more precious than rubies.

He left them a minute or two later. His back was hardly turned, when George, the irrepressible, burst into a gay laugh.

"I do think that a fellow in love," said he, "is the most remarkable sight than can be offered one. Stronge, now, is as admirable a specimen of the really deep dye as one could desire. Andrew Stronge!" he went on meditatively. "I say, Connie, have you considered the numerous 'afterwards'? One of them lies in that name alone. You will have to call him Andy. Andrew will do very well for state occasions; but when you want a new bonnet, or a trip to the moon, it will have to be Andy. It is homely, no doubt, (and there is a great charm in that) but it is scarcely poetical."

"Better 'Andy' than 'Garry' at all events," broke in Norah, flashing an indignant glance at him. "When I see Mr. Barry, all I can think of is 'Garry Owen'! I'd hate a husband with a name like that."

This was distinctly ungrateful of her. Barry being quite a devotee of hers; but she still stood faithful to Stronge, who had her first love.

"I call Garry better than Andy, any day," said George, who found great joy in a skirmish with Norah, who was a veritable firebrand.

"And I call Andy better than Garry," persisted she.

"If I were you," said George, artlessly, "I would not argue—with a smut upon the extreme tip of your nose!"

This put an end to all conversation for the time being.

Mr. Barry came, and so did Mrs. Blake, the doctor's wife. Donna was in the very gayest spirits. After a little while, however, her gaiety decreased in a measure, and Constantia detected her in the act of stifling a yawn. She knew that Constantia had detected her, and she laughed.

"An affection of the jaws," Connie said she. "Don't be uneasy about it. It comes and goes, and is never serious."

"Time for tea," thought Connie, and as Mrs. Stronge arrived at this opportune moment she forthwith carried them all off into the tiny dining-room, where really everything looked wonderfully pretty—considering. It was, very warm, and the windows were thrown wide open to catch any passing breeze. Constantia was busy with the Queen Anne tea-pot and the importance of the hour, but Norah's brain was free to watch and wonder. She had noticed that Donna was not pleased when Mr. Stronge came in, and this slight to her favorite hardened her heart the more against her red-haired guest. She had also noticed the decline of Donna's gaiety, and now she became aware of something else.

All in a second, as it were, Donna's color had deepened, and her great eyes had taken an additional increase of light.

There was a step upon the gravel outside, a hesitation such as might arise from the flinging away of a cigar, and then a man stepped lightly up to the open window and looked into the room a little uncertainly at

ly enjoying them. She had said no to the tea, and yes to the champagne and was enjoying that, too, quite thoroughly, though drinking it out of a tumbler.

When the Blue Ribbon craze overtook old Miss McGillicuddy, she had fallen foul of wine-glasses, and had consigned them to the lowest depths, in other words, the underground cellar. Wine-glasses! vile immoral word! Out of her sight with them; miserable reminders as they were of demoralizing pagan orgies! She would have broken the unoffending glasses but for the frugal spirit within her, and failing courage to annihilate what had cost good money, she squared matters with her conscience by consigning them to limbo. A limbo inaccessible, considering the key of it was always in her own pocket; there they would never see the light of day, or tempt the transgressor to a persistence in his folly.

"Well, you see it was business brought me," said Lord Varley generally, "or shall we say it kept me?" Here he looked at Donna. "I should have presented myself earlier, no doubt, but for Mrs. O'Flanagan's reiterated injunctions; but I assure you I ran all the way here, once I had got rid of her, so as to be in time!"

"In time for what?" asked Norah, sharply.

"To see you," replied Varley, laughing. "Haven't I just told you how I ran all the way?"

"You don't seem over fatigued," remarked Mrs. Dundas dryly. "Your anxiety to be with your beloved has not taken much out of you. You look pretty cool, considering!"

"Do you doubt me?" asked he. His tone was in a measure jesting, yet there was an undercurrent of serious meaning in it, that betrayed itself to Stronge.

Mrs. Dundas smiled and dropped her eyes. She helped herself to another large strawberry, and leisurely picked off its stem with a view to crushing it into the thick, sweet cream upon her plate.

"I never doubt," she said slowly. "I always know!"

At this instant the door was thrown open, and Minnie, who was a person of impulse, almost precipitated two men into the room.

"Mr. Featherston, Mr. O'Grady," cried she at the top of a fresh, jubilant voice. She was evidently delighted with this addition to Miss Connie's party. "The more the merrier" was a motto of hers, when "the more" meant men.

Constantia started visibly and blushed crimson. She had not had the courage to invite Featherston, and now he had come! Did all the world know of this simple affair of hers? If so, there would be a reckoning when Aunt Bridget came home. She was so prettily, so softly confused, that Featherston could not fail to mark it, and it was apparent also to those other two who loved her. Stronge, noticing that quick, bright flush, paled considerably, and Barry grew stormy as a thundercloud. There was little love lost between him and Featherston at any time, but now Barry's thoughts grew murderous. He recovered himself, however, almost at once, and matters went on smoothly.

Featherston, after a swift, surprised glance at those already in the room, had looked at Constantia with a certain sense of injury in his glance. If everyone else was here, who had he been ignorant of? And now

"To me?" asked Mrs. Dundas. She seemed amused. "It was assumed," she said; "in so far your guess was a correct one. It was bestowed upon me a long time ago as being specially suited to my features; a name suggestive of goodness only should belong to a face of the same type." She glanced at him from under her long lashes; it was a glance provocative and full of quick mischief. "I was never christened," she went on calmly; "but when a baby they called me Mary."

"Madonna Mary!" exclaimed Mrs. Blake, lifting her brows. Never to be christened! There certainly was something odd about the woman behind her excessive beauty—something, was it heathenish?

"When Mrs. Dundas was quite a little girl," explained Constantia, gravely, "an old artist in Rome was so struck by her likeness to a picture there of the Virgin that he named her 'The Modern Madonna.' The picture was beautiful, I often heard—so good so godly, so full of holy light!"

"That was old Gardi," said Donna. "Yes; he used to say I had a face like an angel." She burst out laughing.

"You must have been a very dear little girl," said Featherston in quite a kind, brotherly sort of way.

"I expect I was," returned she.

"Dear at any price."

Varley bent towards her, and said

something that nobody could hear.

Nobody wanted to hear it, except, as it appeared, Featherston, who caught a last word and made it public.

"Riding," he said aloud; "were you talking of riding, Mrs. Dundas? That bay mare of yours is hardly up to the mark, I should say. This morning before breakfast, when I saw you and Lord Varley down by Ringrone, it occurred to me it was somewhat imprudent of you to venture abroad so early, on so sorry an animal. Dundas should see to it."

Donna's eyes took a darker hue.

"Would that sorry animal have been safer in the afternoon?" she asked, smiling.

"No, of course not; what nonsense!" cried young George McGillicuddy, taking her side with a generous ardor, though altogether unaware of the undermeaning of the words spoken.

"Well, disregard my hint if you will," said Featherston, shrugging his shoulders. "Hints as a rule fall through. But I can assure you there is no safety in the path you are now pursuing. That bay mare is thoroughly unsound, and liable to cause you to grief at any moment. Why, she hasn't a leg to stand on. O'Grady, who saw her and you, this morning, agrees with me in warning you to—"

"I beg your pardon," interrupted O'Grady, gently but coldly. "I should not presume to offer advice to Mrs. Dundas on so very short an acquaintance."

Varley, who was rather pale, now turned to Featherston.

"If advice is necessary," he said, "it surely comes better from an old friend. An entire stranger should, in my opinion, be the last to offer it. You see I agree with Mr. O'Grady in this." He smiled superciliously. "I know the bay mare well, of which you speak. It was, I believe, bought of your estate, through your steward."

"Tut what a worry about such a soulless affair as a horse!" said Mrs. Dundas, with a charming mope. "Silly boy!" said she, addressing Varley with a half lenient, half coquettish air that gave her at once another charm.

"But—" began Varley somewhat hotly.

To be Continued.

DROWNING IN GOLDEN SAND.

Nearly Lost His Life in a Mire

ON THE FARM.

RAISING AND FEEDING HOGS

In order to be able to feed profitably, it is necessary that hogs possess strong and healthy bodies. These can best be obtained by using only healthy, vigorous animals for breeding and also by feeding the young on a variety of feeds the first or five months. Select such feed as is especially rich in protein in order to build up the muscles and meat of the body, and also develop a strong bony framework. Young pigs no feed is better skimmilk and middlings. Such can usually be obtained at little expense, especially in the dist where diversified farming is practiced. It is generally advisable to hogs a variety of other feeds, as gluten meal, bran, barley, etc. If desired, corn can also be used to some extent, but for young pigs it should not exceed one-third of the grain ration. If hogs are kept on a good pasture it possibly consist of one-half fattening hogs, corn leads grains for mere increase in weight and can very profitably be fed large quantities, having one-half to three-fourths of the entire grain ration consist of corn and corn meal.

When feeding hogs for family use would, however, recommend barley to a large extent.

IN PLACE OF CORN.

Barley-fed pork is a better quality than that made from corn. The ley should be ground fine and from six to twelve hours before feeding. If skimmilk is available better results are obtained by sifting the grain in the milk than feeding each separately. Some time ago I fed a lot of hogs about months old, mainly on barley skimmilk and they gained nearly pounds daily for several weeks, they had been previously kept on very small grain ration. They however, in good condition to fatten rapidly, being healthy and active, having the range of a pasture although the grass in it was of poor quality.

A good pasture should be available as it will furnish a large amount of cheap feed, and it is especially necessary for the development of healthy bodies. Clover and grass make the standard pastures for hogs, but where they are certain, a rye pasture can always be relied upon. Oats and peas together, barley and dwarf rape, etc., can also be made to furnish good pasture. Where's cannot have access to a good pasture, they should be fed a supply of roots, pumpkins, squash or potatoes.

PREFERABLY COOKED, but if chopped up finely and a middlings or ground feed ad hogs will eat them readily. It is not necessary to feed any large quantity at one time, but it should be remembered that a variety of feeds gives better results than one only. However, it is not advised to mix more than two or three of feed together at one meal. If feed hogs more than they will eat clean and come back with a appetite for the next meal.

Some will object to the method of feeding advised in this article, account of it not being as cheap as an exclusive corn diet. To this I say that I believe giving a wide variety of feeds, rather than an exclusive corn diet, will be found

ON THE FARM.

SING AND FEEDING HOGS

order to be able to feed hogs ably, it is necessary that they are strong and healthy bodies, a writer. These can best be fed by using only healthy and good animals for breeding stock also by feeding the young pigs variety of feeds the first four months. Select such feed as equally rich in protein in order to build up the muscle and real of the body, and also develop strong bony framework. For pigs no feed is better than milk and middlings. Such feed usually be obtained at little, especially in the districts

diversified farming is practicable it is generally advisable to give a variety of other feeds, such as meal, bran, barley, oats, if desired, corn can also be to some extent, but for very pigs it should not exceed one of the grain ration. If they kept on a good pasture it may consist of one half. For feeding hogs, corn leads others for mere increase in weight can very profitably be fed in quantities, having one-half to fourths of the entire grain ration consist of corn and corn meal.

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Good pasture should be available will furnish a large amount of feed, and it is especially necessary for the development of strong bodies. Clover and blue

make the standard pastures, but where they are un, a rye pasture can always be upon. Oats and peas sown her, barley and dwarf Essex etc., can also be made to furnish good pasture. Where swine have access to a good pas they should be feed a liberal of roots, pumpkins, squash tatoes.

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From the above, you will note that my success is due to the handling and time of gathering, and not to the storage plant. I know if I had cool, not cold, storage, during the hot weather in the fall, my apples would keep almost without loss until April. I placed a bushel of the fickle Grimes in a natural cave, temperature 56, on the day gathered September 15. December 1 all were sound. Benoni lost one in 10 in six weeks. Can we secure this temperature in artificial caves?

THE ART OF AGRICULTURE.

It is impossible to measure at this time the far-reaching effect on society of the strides being made in farm education. Certainly there is discernible in our great cities and towns, as never before an appreciation and a recognition of the claims of agriculture which is most hopeful. The valuable work done by the agriculture colleges, the experiment stations, the national and provincial departments of agriculture, and the farm schools is beginning to tell in the mass.

Never was there a more wholesome respect for the art of agriculture. Never less disposition on the part of city folk to engage in cheap railroads at the "country jays." Never did agriculture stand on higher ground in the matter of dignity or the employment of the best and brightest minds. Never was there more profound admiration among thoughtful people for the atmosphere of the country, which was common in the old days.

Under these conditions it is not strange that evidences may be seen of an arrested movement in the tide from country to city, and hints of a desire to return to rural life.

ON THE FISHING BANKS.

About Once in Two Days Two Men Are Lost From Ships.

The present season, owing to the prevalence of fogs on the Great Banks, or fishing ledges, the sentinel of the Newfoundland coast, has been remarkable for more driftaway fishermen than any year during the past decade. The shipping records of the colony show a total of ninety-four of those men landed in colonial ports up to July 31, the first three months of the fishing period. They are always in pairs, two men to a dory, a flat-bottomed, light-riding boat, especially built to breast the surges on the Banks.

This represents forty-seven boats, and that is roughly one for every two days of the fishing. Besides these there is the great number who never are heard of again, their dories being swamped. This is the chief disaster which menaces them, and it leaves them no salvation. A dory never swamps when she is light, that is, empty; when she is heavy (laden with fish) a comber will strike her and boat and men will go down like stones. Sometimes, however, the boat is merely capsized, and then the occupants, if they can, clamber on the bottom and remain there till rescued, or till the relentless sea claims them for its own.

A remarkable case was reported. William Johnson and David Hawkins of the schooner Nems, had their dory capsized and got on her bottom. There they remained all evening and night, but next morning Hawkins was stricken and slid into the water. It is a dangerous business to get on and off these boats in midocean, but Johnson contrived to place Hawkins once more in comparative safety. But it was only for a short time. Within an hour the poor fellow rolled off again.

CRYING ("SAVE ME !")

LIPTON'S CLEVER DEALS.

SOME TRAITS OF THE OWNER OF SHAMROCK II.

His Advertising Methods Were Ingenious and Very Effective.

Sir Thomas Lipton has been accomplishing smart things all his life. Who but a preternaturally enterprising youngster entirely on his own account would have left school at nine years old, and taken a job as errand-boy to help home finances? Again, seven years later, when the desire to make his fortune sent him over to America quite a lad, and without any resources, his ingenuity provided him lodging and board for a month.

Leaving ship, he ESCAPED THE HOTEL RUNNERS at the quay side, and made for one of the boarding houses. He saw a friendly proprietor standing outside, and immediately entered into a bargain with him. The proprietor, it was suggested, should give the boy free lodgings and board if he, on his part, brought to the house, forty passengers from the ship. Young Thomas—then only sixteen—went back and canvassed his friends of the steerage with such success that he easily completed his part of the contract.

During his first trip to America he accomplished a plucky act. He owned a good violin, which he had brought over from Scotland with him, which he loved beyond any other of his few possessions. His delight in music fostered an acquaintance with a storekeeper at New Orleans, and in his shop young Tom nearly every night played the old Scotch airs so dear to his heart. One evening when he was on his way there he heard the fire-bell, and saw the people running in the street. Turning the corner he discovered to his horror that his friend's shop was in flames. The violin was in the store!

Tom dashed through the fire-lines, and reached the place. The building was

ALL IN A BLAZE.

but the door stood open. Without an instant's hesitation, he rushed in, made his way through the stifling, blinding smoke to where his precious violin lay in its case at the back of the house, picked it up, and staggered to the door again. His promptitude had saved his favorite violin.

As Lipton got into the street, however, a big policeman caught him by the collar, and questioned such expeditious recovery of property. "It's my violin!" gasped Lipton, breathlessly. "Oh, it is, is it? Well, you will have to come along with me, and we shall see." Lipton hung on tight to the violin, and when the proprietor of the store could be found his rights were quickly established.

When Sir Thomas Lipton started in Glasgow as a provision merchant his advertising methods eclipsed many other large concerns in their originality and effectiveness. He knew just how to talk to the public in a way quite "out of the rut," and with singularly good results. Some how or other, he managed to ENLIST THE SERVICES OF THE singers at the Glasgow music-halls, and every night they would bring in a topical reminder that "Lipton's bacon and ham are just the things to cram." That little pig was crying because its father and mother had gone to Lipton's.

To advertise his provisions, Mr. Lipton conceived the idea of making an enormous cheese to weigh five tons, and representing the milk of

MEDICINE FOR THE KING

A ROYAL DISPENSER TELLS HOW IT IS PUT UP.

Some Secrets That Have Never Before Appeared in Print.

"It would not be wise to mention some of the precautions which it is essential to make in order to ensure safety. You can easily see that were these known they would cease to be safeguards. They are not at all interesting from a layman's point of view," says one of the Royal dispensers.

To begin with, the very greatest care is taken that everything used is of the highest state of purity. In the dispensing of all medicines for the use of His Majesty and the other members of the Royal Family the precautions taken are so perfect that it would be absolutely impossible for any mistake, accidental or otherwise, to be made.

Suppose, for instance, that some designing hater of Royalty should go so far as to study dispensing, to qualify as a dispenser, and to get into the position of Royal Dispenser—do you know what evil he could do? None. He would be as harmless in the dispensary as though he were miles away. You will easily perceive this when I have told you what happens when the medicines are required.

The prescription is brought in by Royal Messenger. Immediately it is received the date, the time to the very minute, and the initials of the person to whom it is given are placed upon it.

It is then passed into the Royal Dispensary. This is a room which, of course, is used for no other purpose than dispensing these medicines. All around its walls are ranged cupboards with glass panels through which the drugs can be seen. Every cupboard is invariably kept locked.

WHEN NOT IN USE.

"Each member of the Royal Family has his or her prescription book. These books are provided with massive brass locks, and are always kept securely fastened except when an entry is required to be made. The keys are stored in special receptacles, which are sealed with stamps in such a manner that it would be impossible to tamper with them without leaving evidence of the deed.

The prescription having arrived, the all-important work of dispensing is done by two men.

"First of all the particular prescription book required is brought out and unlocked. The senior dispenser copies the prescription into it. This done, the other man goes through the copy word by word in order to see that it is correctly entered.

Next the requisite cupboards are opened. One of the dispensers weighs or measures out each ingredient, while the other carefully checks the weights, drug, quantities, and in fact, everything that can be checked. Even the water used has to pass through the same delicate checking process. Before being dispensed, every drug is

CAREFULLY ANALYSED.

The process is not yet complete. The names and quantities of every ingredient contained in each bottle or box dispensed are placed upon it, together with full directions both in Latin and English. When this has been done the medicines are subjected to yet another checking process—the final one—before being wrapped up.

When properly packed and sealed the medicines, which I will suppose are for the King, are placed in a

will eat them ready. It is necessary to feed any large animal at one time, but it should be noted that a variety of feeds better results than one kind. However, it is not advisable to feed more than two or three kinds together at one meal. Never hogs more than they will eat and come back with a keen appetite for the next meal.

One will object to the method of feeding advised in this article on the ground that it is not being as cheap as a exclusive corn diet. To this I will say that I believe giving swine a variety of feeds, rather than an exclusive corn diet, will be found the best in the end. While preference should generally be given to the best feed, yet I believe the loss of hog cholera and other diseases of swine fed exclusively on corn, than offsets the added cost of a variety of other grains. It is true that feeding on corn does not cause cholera, yet it is swine an easy prey to cholera and other diseases, through the condition of their condition. This is fully proven by the fact that where corn is fed in quantities only, hog cholera seldom occurs as an epidemic. It should always be available for as it will aid digestion. A supply of charred corn-cobs also be furnished, especially the animals are not kept on.

SET OF KEEPING APPLES. There is no mystery nor secret in my apples. I have no cold, even cool facilities, but simply a double wall brick house, one in the ground with earth banked two feet outside, writes Jos.

Burton. I accept the fact only a sound apple can be easily kept, and that it is the less of this kind to keep until ripe, unless affected by an out-gent. The ripening is hastened at and retarded by cold, whether on or off the tree. Under same nature they ripen much faster than on.

A sound apple hanging in sunshine tree will always feel cool to the touch, and while in the same sun it will cook through if detached. Premature gathering does not keep qualities, but does not from eating qualities. Rotten apples gathered before being fully ripe were mellow two weeks later, those on the tree were still green.

Ben Davis gathered in August, mellow at the middle of September.

most critical period in keeping apples is the hot weather during and after gathering. As I have no place, I want them to pass as of this period on the trees as possible. But it is not safe to leave them too long, lest they drop, barreled I keep in barn, wood or any outbuilding until approach of hard winter. The instruction often given to gather in a sack around the shoulders is very vicious. Every motion of the body bruises every apple at point where it touches another.

I pick in 1-3-bushel baskets, using with much care. From these are poured carefully into a assorting box lined with straw or grass. I grade into firsts, seconds, and culls. Everybody can pick, but it requires son of good judgment and much power to assort and grade. Not the filled barrels but the empty should be kept in the shade. I keep in shade of apple trees. the weather will permit I prefer leave them in the orchard night to thoroughly cool off. Culls and seconds I sell at very low prices. The firsts and seconds are very tempting them, and I like to let people pay them.

the relentless sea claims them for its own.

A remarkable case was reported. William Johnson and David Hawkins of the schooner Nems, had their dory capsized and got on her bottom. There they remained all evening and night, but next morning Hawkins was stricken and slid into the water. It is a dangerous business to get on and off these boats in midocean, but Johnson contrived to place Hawkins once more in comparative safety. But it was only for a short time. Within an hour the poor fellow rolled off again.

CRYING "SAVE ME!"

His mate said he was beyond saving, for he died almost as he was swept into the sea, but he determined to save the body. He fastened it to the boat's head rope, and there it remained until he was rescued at eventide by a boat from another vessel, when he insisted that the body be taken with him, where it was preserved with ice and salt until the ship reached land and he could give it burial.

These bankmen are most daring and venture north into Belle Isle Strait almost before the winter ice floes are broken up. Two other fishers, Henry Davis and Joseph Carroll, of the schooner Petunia, fishing in that locality were brought to shore a fortnight ago, having been five days adrift without food or water. They were attending to their trawls or lines some distance from their ship when they got enmeshed in the floes. Fog also enveloped them, and the decomposing ice masses caused greater danger than the seas. For their frail craft would be helpless against a blow from the jagged, unruly fragments tossing about, and in the icy tumble of seas lay no hope of safety.

They drew their little boat on to the surface of the largest mass within reach, and on this they floated about for three days. They had not a morsel to eat, and the ice was so saturated with salt spray that they dared not use it to cool their thirst. They gnawed their leather belts, and on the fourth day, being carried toward the land, launched the boat and tried to reach it. They did get part way, but the wind fell, their sail was worthless, and they were too weak to row. The fourth day they lay helpless and almost dying in the bottom of the boat, but during the afternoon were descried and rescued by a passing vessel bound for Labrador, which landed them at the most convenient harbor as she passed by.

Two others, Daly and Clarendon from the schooner Niagara, losing their vessel in a storm on the outer edge of the Banks, and knowing that she was driven south beyond their reach, resolutely determined to make for the shore. Having no sail, they had to row the whole distance—120 miles. They spent three days and nights doing it, during which time they had nothing to eat but a few fresh fish lying in the boat's bottom, their only drink being a quart of water in two bottles.

Many other cases like this could be cited, but the most hazardous ventures with the sea are mere daily routine with these people.



"That is my umbrella you have there sir."

"Perhaps it is. I bought it yesterday at a pawnbroker's sale."

originality and effectiveness. He knew just how to talk to the public in a way quite "out of the rut," and with singularly good results. Some how or other, he managed to **ENLIST THE SERVICES OF THE** singers at the Glasgow music-halls, and every night they would bring in a topical reminder that "Lipton's bacon and ham are just the things to cram." That little pig was crying because its father and mother had given it to Lipton's.

To advertise his provisions, Mr. Lipton conceived the idea of making an enormous cheese to weigh five tons, and representing the milk of 8,500 cows, for presentation to her late Majesty Queen Victoria. Court etiquette forbade the Queen receiving such a gift from the hands of a stranger, and her secretary wrote a courteous letter to him explaining this fact. "A dead failure," says somebody. Nothing of the sort. The cute provision merchant was quite alive to the situation, and turned the letter to excellent account. Prefaced by some interesting details, he gave it to the public. The paragraph appeared in scores of newspapers, and formed the material for gossip in clubs, railway trains, and wherever business men congregated. By his prompt seizure of the situation, he gained a marvellously good and cheap advertisement.

Sir Thomas commenced business with only a few dollars capital. When he turned his business into a limited liability company, twenty-two years after, he wanted \$12,590,000 for it. Nor did he ask in vain. But the way he so successfully arranged the flotation deserves mention. Within recent years no industrial

COMPANY HAS OBTAINED

such a list of shareholders. The capital—subscribed to the extent of \$200,000,000—was distributed amongst 75,000 shareholders, including the late Lord Chief Justice of England, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Premier of Canada, the Duke of Fife, Lord Rothschild, Mr. Justice Jeune, Mr. Asquith, and many other well-known men. It was said at the time, "Here are to be found the country grocer and the domestic servant side by side with many of the leading men in society, politics, law, science, literature, art, and journalism."

The accident to "Shamrock II" on May 22nd affords one more instance of the manner in which Sir Thomas "hustles around" when he has a job in hand. He experienced a serious accident to his first challenger, and then the tension proved exceedingly trying. But what if it was on the last occasion, with the King on board, and in great peril, who shall say? Yet, when once assured that His Majesty, as well as the other distinguished visitors, and his crew, were safe, he saw to "Shamrock II." The telegraph-wires were immediately and freely used, and within an hour or two of the disaster Sir Thomas had arranged for the repair and refitting of the challenger, and negotiated with the New York Club for a later date.

CLOSE DESCRIPTION.

He was spirited away, you say? said Gildersleeve to Sterlingworth. That was about it. They got him drunk and carried him off.

UNDER.

A dozen loaves, and each like lead, Fell down upon the baker's head; And it appeared, from what he said, That he was somewhat under bred.

DEAR BOY.

Isn't young Mr. Dolley a dear little thing? asked Miss Duds.

Yes, he's such a womanly man, replied Miss Frocks.

pass through the same delicate checking process. Before being dispensed, every drug is

CAREFULLY ANALYSED.

"The process is not yet complete. The names and quantities of every ingredient contained in each bottle or box dispensed are placed upon it, together with full directions both in Latin and English. When this has been done the medicines are subjected to yet another checking process—the final one—before being wrapped up.

"When properly packed and sealed the medicines, which I will suppose are for the King, are placed in a letter case, which is then securely locked. This case has two keys, one of which is kept at the dispensary. His Majesty retaining possession of the other. Until the medicines are locked up, the two dispensers have them in sight, as they do not leave them for a single instant during the process of manufacture.

"An old and trusted servant now conveys the precious case to the King. Before the medicines are administered the Royal Physician checks all the particulars entered upon the bottles or boxes, but this is apart from the work at the dispensary, where there is a locking and a sealing so that all may be in readiness for the next prescription.

"You can see there is no precaution neglected which human ingenuity can devise. The result is that it is impossible for any evilly-disposed person to tamper with the Royal medicines."

THE SUNNY SIDE.

Oh! he was young and she was young.

When long ago they met, And sweet the song by true love sung,

A song to ne'er forget! Their pathway led thro' shade and shine.

Along the meadows wide: Said he: "Which shall we take, love mine?" Said she: "The sunny side!"

The years went by, and came a day That found them man and wife, Two hearts that vowed to share alway.

The sunshine and the strife, And when the light their way forsook,

And hope in shadow died, "Sweetheart," she whispered, "still we'll look

Upon the sunny side!"

Now he is old and she is old, And both are growing grey. For life's a tale that's nearly told, And weary grows the way; But still to Heaven she lifts her eyes.

By tears and sorrows tried; "However dark," says she, "these skies,

There's yet a sunny side!"

COFFEE BAROMETERS.

A cup of hot coffee is an unfailing barometer, if you allow a lump of sugar to drop to the bottom of the cup, and watch the air bubbles arise without disturbing the coffee. If the bubbles collect in the middle of the weather will be fine; if they adhere to the cup, forming a ring, it will either rain or snow; and if the bubbles separate without assuming any fixed position changeable weather may be expected. An even more simple barometer is made by inverting an empty oil-flask in a pickle-bottle full of water. The higher the water rises in the neck of the flask, the finer the weather will be. A rapid fall indicates rain.

He—Yes, I know two men I thoroughly admire. She—In'ged! Who's the other one?

THE JURY DISAGREED.

End of the Great Sifton Murder Trial at London.

The first problem of the defence was to account for the blood on the ladder up which Joseph Sifton climbed to the trap door. Harry Smith, a sheep skin dealer, explained that he had brought sheep skins, some of them bloody, down that ladder shortly before the tragedy, and they would leave their mark.

Allan Routledge also testified to bleeding sheep being in the barn about that time.

Richard Irwin and J. L. McIntosh swore that Gerald Sifton was left-handed. This is important in connection with the evidence of Herbert.

Andrew Rogers, the second hired man on the Sifton farm, denied certain interviews with Herbert, which had been sworn to. Rogers also denied that Gerald Sifton had choked his wife in his presence, as Herbert had stated, nor did he hear Gerald Sifton say on the morning of the tragedy that if Joseph Sifton and Mary McFarlane were not already married, he would put the old man in a place where there were no marriages.

Mr. Johnston said he would waive etiquette and call Mr. Hellmuth. His Lordship consented.

Mr. Hellmuth said that shortly after the arrest Herbert had sent for him and asked him to take his case. He told precisely the same story as told by Gerald Sifton. On the next day the confession of Herbert appeared in the press. Mr. Hellmuth went to the jail and told Herbert he could not act for him. He asked Herbert if his confession was true, and Herbert replied: "No matter what anybody says or what I may have said, the story I told you yesterday is true."

Mrs. Mary Sifton contradicted Herbert's story. She swore positively that her husband had not choked her and contradicted the evidence of Mr. McFarlane regarding threats. Gerald had said that he did not care which of the boys helped with the hay fork.

This closed the evidence for the defence.

ADDRESS FOR THE DEFENCE.

When Mr. Johnston rose to make his address the court-room was jammed with an eager and attentive audience. In opening, he pointed out to the jury that the life of a young man was at stake, not only his life but the happiness and life of his wife.

"You are not here to decide whether Gerald Sifton is guilty or innocent," said the counsel, "but to say, upon the evidence, and the class of evidence that has been brought before you, whether he has been proven guilty of the crime with which he is charged."

It is for you to say that we shall have no newspaper trials, no detective trials, but that men shall be given a hearing upon the evidence that is given from the witness box, and on that alone." Only when the evidence carries home the conviction to the jury could a verdict be found. When between thirty and forty skilled physicians and surgeons, although differing in minor points all agreed as to the improbability of Herbert's story of murder, surely that showed great doubts in their minds. If these men expressed grave doubts and many of them said that the story of Herbert was practically incredible, surely the jury must have serious doubts as to the same thing. The Crown witnesses

Sifton with the axe would believe them. Mrs. Sifton's story was a natural one, for a woman would forgive anything or do anything for the man she loved. It was impossible that Herbert could have invented his story, for he lacked imagination to do so. His evidence gave not only the more probable, but the only possible explanation.

Prof. Caven had said there must have been two blows, and one of the doctors called for the defence, after examining the premises, said foul play. It was incredible that Joseph Sifton had climbed up a 6 by 6 scantling to knock off the boards. Mr. Riddell emphatically denied that any pressure was brought to bear upon Herbert, who had made his first confession to an uncle. There was no possible compensation, no inducement which would lead Herbert to admit that he had helped to kill a man. Herbert had been over a year in jail, and in that time he might possibly have diminished his own and increased Sifton's part in the crime. If the Mordens had made up a story they might very well have said that Gerald had confessed to them. Mr. Riddell closed by dwelling upon the responsibility of the jurors to decide the case upon the evidence, and said that no sympathy should deter them from their duty. They should follow the Biblical law and render justice.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

On Thursday morning Mr. Justice McMahon began his address to the jury. After warning the jury of their duty he began to speak of the motives of the crime which, according to the Crown, was formed on the evening before the tragedy, when Sifton learned of the approaching wedding of his father. "The motive is established," said the judge, "by evidence not very reliable." The case was an unusual one in the fact that, according to the Crown, Sifton had gone about here and there offering rewards to people to kill the old man. He went to James Morden, who directed him to Martin Morden. Here his Lordship commented very severely on the conduct of the Mordens for not at once informing the authorities and telling Sifton that they

INTENDED TO INFORM.

Following up the story his Lordship spoke of Herbert's evidence regarding a bargain with the prisoner on the morning of that day. He pointed out that both Rogers and Mrs. Sifton contradicted the statements made and showed the impossibility of such a bargain being made.

BUTTER-PAPER WILL.

The butter-paper will was touched on to show that the Mordens had some inducement to give evidence against Sifton. They got an offer of \$1,000 for that will from Gerald Sifton. Did the Mordens go further and offer an inducement? If Herbert's evidence is untrue, there is no evidence upon which a conviction can be made.

The judge seemed to make much of Dr. McNeil's evidence. To him Gerald Sifton suggested giving the old man, when about to die, strychnine. That was incomprehensible, but people were sometimes incomprehensible.

To sum up in a word or two," said his Lordship. "Walter Herbert

ON THE WAY BACK.

The Duke Spent Two Days Shooting in Manitoba.

A despatch from Ashcroft, B.C., says:—The Royal party's run back from the Pacific coast commenced in earnest on Thursday. Early in the morning the Empress of India, with her escort, arrived at Vancouver from Victoria, and shortly before ten o'clock the Duke and Duchess debarked to take the Royal train. The last ceremony on the coast was the reception on the wharf of a large number of Indians, representing the Port Simpson, Mission Coast, Mainland and Sechelt tribes. They are of a type wholly different from those of the prairie and Eastern Canada, both in physique and otherwise, and presented the Duchess with the "Hat of the Chiefs" (Kiti-Um-Shainorgat), a headgear which they venerate and hold as of priceless value. It is made of curiously carved wood, and includes a unique mask. The top is of bristles pulled from the beards of sea lions, and of great antiquity. From it falls a mantle of ermine skins. As it is said by the Indians to have been handed down for countless generations, the generosity of the tribes is the more notable. The Duke courteously thanked the Indians on behalf of the Duchess.

The departure of the Duke for the East took place in the presence of thousands. Half a dozen bands played

GOD SAVE THE KING.

and the warships in the harbor fired the Royal salute. Before his departure the Duke inspected the blue-jackets and complimented the officer in command.

Thursday afternoon between Yale and North Bend the Duke and Duchess, with some of the suite, mounted a specially prepared engine with arm-chairs strapped upon it, and rode for some miles amid the wonderful rock scenery of Fraser Canyon. At a point at which the engine emerged from a tunnel a cinematograph picture of the Royal engine was taken by T. MacGregor, R.N., who has been making pictures of the chief incidents of the tour for exhibition in England.

The Duke before leaving Victoria telegraphed Premier Dunsmuir at Extension, B.C., expressing sorrow at the mine accident there.

All afternoon the party passed through the once-famous placer mine region of Caribou, and there have been small ovations at all the quaint old settlements.

The Royal party will divide at Banff, when the Duke will go on with a small following to Poplar Point, Manitoba, to shoot small game on Senator Kirchhoffer's ranch. The Duchess remains at the mountain resort two days, where a programme has been arranged for her entertainment.

ROYALTY AT BANFF

A despatch from Banff, N.W.T., says:—The Duke and Duchess arrived here at 3 o'clock on Friday, and separated for a short time. The Duchess and the ladies of her suite will make their headquarters at the Banff House, which overlooks the grand array of peaks, and has been chartered for her use. The Duke and a party composed of Prince of Alexander of Teck, Lord Wenlock, Duke of Roxburgh, Sir Charles Cust, Hon. Derek Keppell, Commander Faust, Major Maude, Col. Service, and the special service officers, left at 10 p.m. for Poplar Point, Man., where they will be the guests of Senator Kirchhoffer on a hunting expedition. On Saturday the Duchess and her ladies will retrace the route to Laggar in a special train, where she will visit Lake Louise and return to Banff in the evening. She leaves here Sunday night, and rejoins the Duke Monday night.

ter arriving at the lodge Sunday the party partook of a banquet in a style never before seen in the history of the Royal Highness. The arrangements made by Senator Kirchhoffer for the entertainment of his guests were perfect in every detail. At an early hour Monday morning camp was astir and the canoes were under way to the haunted wild duck. There were in all canoes, and each chose a route, a capable guide or duck hunter taking charge of the boat. The well-known hunter, John Atkinson, had a canoe carrying the Duke's valet. The morning was a slightly clouded and a light blowing, and the party took advantage of the morning. For five hours the sound of could be heard from every part of the marsh, and shortly a o'clock the canoes arrived at the landing.

The first to land was the Duke, and, although there were no crowds to greet his arrival, not appear to depress his for the excellent morning's sport. The splendid luck had thoroughly lighted him. Lord Minto, Sir Cust, Prince Alexander of Teck, Major Maude and Senator Kirchhoffer arrived in quick succession and the duck laden canoe landed.

As a result of the morning's sport nearly 200 ducks included all varieties known to the Indians, were brought in addition to this number,ous birds were shot, but could be secured because of the impenetrable marshes. His Royal Highness had himself an excellent shooting of 52 birds. He expressed pleasure and was enthusiastic about the outing.

Early Monday afternoon the party started out again to remain until sundown. The guests are thoroughly delighted with the sport and will embark for the East on Tuesday with feelings of regret.

Lord Crichton and Col. Godfrey Fawcett are guests. Messrs. Galt, of Winnipeg, shooting lodge three miles from the mine accident there. All afternoon the party passed through the once-famous placer mine region of Caribou, and there have been small ovations at all the quaint old settlements.

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ranch. The Duchess remains at the

mountain resort two days, where a

programme has been arranged for

her entertainment.

VARSITY STUDENTS

Mysterious Death of a Lawyer's Son.

A despatch from London says: Allan Gibbons, a student at the University of Toronto, and son of C. Gibbons, K.C., a prominent lawyer, died at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning at the Hospital, the result of a wound in the head. Whether the wound was accidental or of suicidal intent is not known. The friends of the young man in the idea of suicide, believing he was handling the revolver, was discharged accidentally. The view is borne out by the fact that there were no powder marks on the face, while, had it been a suicide, the muzzle would have been placed close to the face and so the powder would be forced into the wound. The revolver was not close to the skin.

Allan Gibbons, who was 20 years of age, was a student at the Collegiate Institute until

the evidence that is given from the witness box, and on that alone." Only when the evidence carries home the conviction to the jury could a verdict be found. When between thirty and forty skilled physicians and surgeons, although differing in minor points all agreed as to the improbability of Herbert's story of murder, surely that showed great doubts in their minds. If these men expressed grave doubts and many of them said that the story of Herbert was practically incredible, surely the jury must have serious doubts as to the same thing. The Crown witnesses had themselves said Herbert's statement was inconsistent with the facts found. They were not trying Gerald Sifton upon newspaper stories. If that system were adopted trial by jury might be abolished and court and justices wiped out. Upon the Morden's evidence Mr. Johnston was especially severe. The trial of the serpent was all over their testimony. Wherever there was the greed of money there was the name 'Mordens.' Where you find the man who heard his betrothed traduced and raised not his voice or hand you find again 'Morden.' In their story is the voice of the perjurer and the hand of the forger. The man who tells a story in order to be safe—a story which is incredible to the doctors, who is taken into the dark chamber of iniquity and the very pit of hell, underneath his record is written Walter Herbert, Edgar Morden. Mr. Johnston described the testimony given by Burgess as to Sifton's alleged admissions. The Morden-McFarlane-Herbert chain of evidence was attacked, and Mr. Johnston asked if upon that evidence they could send a man to the rope of the hangman. He said that Gerald Sifton's desire to prevent the marriage was a natural one, and his action in seeing Martin Morden, Mary McFarlane's affianced husband, one that would occur to any man. If murder were to be committed would he go around trying to peddle the job? If the Mordens were men who could be hired to commit murder their evidence was not worth the utterance. Herbert's story was reviewed, and Mr. Johnston said that the doctors could not admit it as being true. The jury could not accept it as given, and when they commenced to sift it through, what portion of it could they believe? They must reject it altogether. The responsibility of the jurymen Mr. Johnston pressed home, and, in closing said:—"You have to do it upon the evidence which I say is unexampled in the history of criminal trials in this country."

THE CROWN CASE.

Mr. Riddell opened by stating that the Crown had not called Edgar Morden because they did not wish to produce a witness against whom there was the slightest taint. The defence had scored Martin Morden because he had not married a woman who had admitted her unfaithfulness. They might as well talk of a Sifton gang as of the Morden gang in connection with this case. The time that the alleged bargaining for the will was going on the will was in the custody of Crown Attorney Magee. Even if Gerald Sifton did not know the contents of the will he must know that a marriage would seriously impair his chances. Despite the insinuations there was nothing to show that Inspector Murray had not conducted his investigation with the same honor and fairness that distinguished the many cases he had handled in his long career. There was no doubt that Joseph Sifton and Mary McFarlane spent that Friday night at Edgar Morden's house. Was there a true will drawn up, and after that another will? That was a mystery. He did not think that any man who had seen and heard the two men give evidence as to seeing Joseph

of \$1,000 for that will from Gerald Sifton. Did the Mordens go further and offer an inducement? If Herbert's evidence is untrue, there is no evidence upon which a conviction can be made.

The judge seemed to make much of Dr. McNeil's evidence. To him Gerald Sifton suggested giving the old man, when about to die, strychnine. That was incomprehensible, but people were sometimes incomprehensible."

"To sum up in a word or two," said his Lordship. "Walter Herbert was an accomplice, and although the jury may convict on the evidence of an accomplice alone, the law says the judge is to warn the jury, as I now warn you, that it is unsafe to convict on such evidence without some corroboration, for it is very easy for an accomplice to shift the blame from his own shoulders to those of the man he accuses."

"The corroboration you have is the fact of the prisoner's going to James Morden and Martin Morden, and the statements made by Dr. McNeil. This evidence may or may not afford corroboration. That is left to you to say. Most of the medical evidence was to the effect that if the blows were administered as described the skull would be crushed, and that the theory of a fall is more consistent. But if Walter Herbert struck the first blow, as he says, the medical evidence must be eliminated. If you have any doubt, give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt."

The charge was completed at 11:40 and the jury retired. It was very impartial, though slightly in favor of the prisoner.

JURY FAILS TO AGREE.

Nine for conviction, three for acquittal, stood the jury on the trial of Gerald Sifton for the murder of his father, after five hours' argument in the jury-room. His Lordship was satisfied that the jury could never reach an agreement, and discharged them. Sifton went back to his cell to await a new trial at the Spring Assizes.

At two minutes to five Thursday afternoon, twelve men filed into the court-room while an expectant crowd sat hushed in awed silence. In the dock sat Gerald Sifton, a man whose very life depended upon the word of those twelve silent men. Beside him, staring wild-eyed into space, her very soul reaching out to receive the first intimation of the verdict, sat the prisoner's devoted wife. His Lordship leaned toward the jurymen: "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon your verdict?" asked Clerk MacBeth.

"No, my Lord," replied the foreman in a low tone.

The crowd breathed easier, the only thing to break the silence was the convulsive sobs of the little woman in black.

Mr. Justice MacMahon told the jury that every man's conscientious opinion must be regarded, and asked the foreman if there was any possibility of an agreement. Mr. O'Sullivan replied that there was not, and his Lordship announced that he would not keep the jurymen further.

With magnificent nerve Gerald Sifton had faced the ordeal, and when the announcement was made there was no change in his expression. His faithful wife bent forward and buried her face in her hands, sobbing bitterly. As in the solemn stillness the judge wrote down the formal disposition of the case, she lost control, and her friends had to come to her assistance. Clear-eyed and calm-faced, Sifton heard the report of the jury, and walked from the court room back to his cell with a smile on his face.

9,000 men and 41,000 women are employed in lace-making in the United Kingdom.

a party composed of Prince of Alexander of Teck, Lord Wenlock, Duke of Roxburgh, Sir Charles Cust, Hon. Derek Keppell, Commander Faust, Major Maude, Col. Service, and the special service officers, left at 10 p.m. for Poplar Point, Man., where they will be the guests of Senator Kirchhofer on a hunting expedition. On Saturday the Duchess and her ladies will retrace the route to Laggan in a special train, where she will visit Lake Louise and return to Banff in the evening. She leaves here Sunday night, and rejoins the Duke Monday night.

During the afternoon the Duke and Duchess drove to see the buffalo in the National Park, and the celebrated cascade. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Donald Wallis went forward to Winnipeg on the Duke's train, where Sir Wilfrid will attend to public business.

On Friday, in passing through Field, B.C., Sir Wilfrid had a distinguished visitor in the person of Sir Claude Macdonald, late Ambassador to Pekin, who is en route to his new post in Japan, and is holidaying in the mountains. Sir Claude Macdonald also met the Duke at Field on the arrival of the Royal train, and they took a walk up and down the green near the station discussing matters at home and abroad. The interview lasted over twenty minutes.

ON THE SHOOTING GROUNDS.

A despatch from Poplar Point, Man., says:—The train conveying his Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York and suite arrived here about 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, and was received by Senator Kirchhofer and Lord Minto. The shooting party consists of his Highness the Duke, Prince Alexander of Teck, Lord Crichton, Commander Godfrey Fosset, Sir Charles Cust, and Major Maude.

After luncheon on the train, Senator Kirchhofer and his guests drove out to the lake, a distance of about 12 miles. On arrival at the landing a fleet of canoes was ready to convey the guests to the shooting lodge, which is a five miles' paddle across the slough. The canoe conveying the Duke of Cornwall and York was guided by John Atkinson, premier guide of the Lake Manitoba shooting grounds, with Lord Minto in the bow, the other boats forming a fleet of honor. The party reached the shooting lodge about 5 o'clock. Elaborate preparations had been made for their entertainment there, which highly delighted the guests. The country is wild in the extreme, but the site selected for the shooting lodge is an ideal spot, and has the appearance of a shooting box. The out-buildings and a group of tents made a very pretty picture. The weather is perfect, and as game, particularly ducks, are plentiful, there are prospects of a splendid outing. All the shooting will be done from canoes, and the sportsmen will be on hand in good time in the morning to catch the early flight of the birds.

Shortly after the arrival at the lodge dinner was served, and the remainder of the day was spent in a quiet inspection of the lodge and its surroundings. The party will remain at the shooting box until Tuesday. They will entrain at Poplar Point at 3 o'clock on that day, reaching Winnipeg about 4 o'clock. Sir Wilfrid Laurier left the party there, and will remain in Winnipeg until Tuesday as the guest of Lieutenant-Governor McMillan and Senator Watson.

DUCK SHOOTING.

A despatch from York Lodge, Lake Manitoba, via Poplar Point, says:—Sunday and Monday were probably the most informal spent by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York and party, since they began their tour through Canada. Af-

the friends of the young man the idea of suicide, believing it was handling the revolver, it was discharged accidentally. view is borne out by the fact there were no powder marks on face, while, had it been a case suicide, the muzzle would have been placed close to the and so the powder would have forced into the wound. Even the revolver was not discharged close to the skin.

Allan Gibbons, who was seven years of age, was a student at Don Collegiate Institute until he matriculated. Early week he came to Toronto to a Varsity, and took rooms a house of Mrs. Glass, 56 M street, where the tragedy occurred. He was to have been initiated into the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity of the Greek letter societies, on Friday evening, and had received following note, which was found and rolled up in his room after shooting:—

"Neophyte.—Be at the corner of St. George and Dupont street the evening of Saturday, the October, at 7:30 o'clock, and await a summons. Fail not in and mention not this notice."

The note was not signed, but the crest of the fraternity.

The youth did not obey the summons and some members of the fraternity went to the house to call him. Apparently he was not in, they went away. Later another was made, and finding his door closed, Allan Magee, a Londoner who lodged at the Alpha Delta Chapter house, across the street, was sent for. He climbed into the room through the transom found young Gibbons lying in the bed with his head in a pool of blood. One hand hung across the side of the bed, and under it was an empty 32-calibre revolver, with one bullet empty and the others half. This was about 9 o'clock, and shooting is thought to have taken place about six o'clock, as a something like a revolver shot was heard in the house at that time.

RAVAGES OF THE PLAGUE.

Officers in British Columbia Their Guard.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—According to reports which have been received by the Director of Public Health, there were cases of bubonic plague in San Francisco during the month of September. The quarantine officers a Williamshead Station, British Columbia, have been very watchful for this disease, but unfortunately has developed in this country. The Empire of Japan is reported entirely free from the plague, prevails, however, in the Queen's colony with which Canada has direct steamship communication. February 28th to July 6th were 32 plague cases in the colony.

DEATH OF THE AMERICAN AMEEER.

Grave Trouble May Result It.

A despatch from Simla says:—Habibulla Khan, eldest son of the Ameeer of Afghanistan, has returned to the British agent at Cabul where the Ameeer died last Thursday of a brief illness.

Another despatch from Simla says:—The Ameeer was taken seriously ill on September 28. Habibulla Khan, 2, asked in a durbar that prayers be offered for the Ameeer on the morning of October 3. Habibulla Khan announced that his health improved at 3 o'clock that morning. That is the only news so far received.

rriving at the lodge Sunday evening the party partook of dinner, d in banquet style in a marquee ed for the purpose, immediately nging the cottage occupied by Royal Highness. The arrangements made by Senator Kirchhoffer tertainment of his guests were et in every detail. At a very hour Monday morning the was astir and the canoes car- the distinguished sportsmen, under way to the haunts of the duck. There were in all seven es, and each chose a different, a capable guide or veteran hunter taking charge of each

The well-known hunter and er, John Atkinson, handled the carrying the Duke and his

The morning was an ideal or duck shooting, the sky being fully clouded and a light breeze ing, and the party took every ntague of the morning flight. five hours the sound of the guns be heard from every part of the marsh, and shortly after ten ck the canoes arrived at the

first to land was the Duke, although there were no cheering ds to greet his arrival, this did appear to depress his spirits. The excellent morning's sport and did luck had thoroughly de- ed him. Lord Minto Sir Chas.

Prince Alexander of Teck, and r. Maude and Senator Kirch- arrived in quick succession, the duck laden canoes were

As a result of the morn- sport nearly 200 ducks, which ded all varieties known to Man- hunters, were brought in, and dition to this number, numer- birds were shot, but could not cured because of the impassable hes. His Royal Highness prov- ingself an excellent shot, bag- 52 birds. He expressed great ure and was enthusiastic over- eating.

ly Monday afternoon the party ed out again to remain until own. The guests are thoroughly lighted with the sport here, and embark for the East on Tues- with feelings of regret.

Mr. Crichton and Commander Fawcett are guests of Mr. Galt, of Winnipeg, at their ing lodge three miles east. lay morning the guests will go after the ducks, and im- ity after luncheon on their re- the party will leave for the

It is the intention to afford an opportunity to witness a hing scene near Poplar Point uesday before the departure of rain.

ARSITY STUDENT SHOT.

terious Death of a London Lawyer's Son.

despatch from London says: — Gibbons, a student at the Un- ity of Toronto, and son of Geo. Gibbons, K.C., a prominent Lon- lawyer, died at 5 o'clock on

ay morning at the emergency tal, the result of a bullet d in the head. Whether the d was accidental or the result icidal intent is not known, but riends of the young man scorn idea of suicide, believing that he handling the revolver, when it discharged accidentally. This is borne out by the fact that

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an Gibbons, who was seventeen of age, was a student at Lon- legiate Institute until spring

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

MOWED DOWN BY MAXIMS.

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

During September 4,058 cars of wheat were inspected in Manitoba.

Kingston's population, according to the assessor's figures, is 18,260, or 92 over last year.

It is probable that the Royal train will be taken over to England to be used in Royal journeys there.

Smallpox has been eradicated in the Canadian North-West with the exception of one case near Edmonton.

London's custom returns for last month were 454,951, an increase of \$7,476 over September last year.

Even with favorable weather, it will take six or seven weeks to clear the western fields of crops in shock.

Great damage has been caused by high tides in the Maritime provinces. Two sections of the Intercolonial railway have been washed out.

Shipments of Canadian hay are going forward to South Africa at the rate of 10,000 tons a month. Ten steamers have been chartered.

Lord Strathcona has promised Capt. Bernier \$5,000 for his Canadian Polar expedition on condition that the other \$55,000 needed is forthcoming.

Brantford's assessment shows a population of 16,685 and taxable property of \$7,039,550. Ottawa assessors give the city a population of 60,400.

FOREIGN.

President McKinley's estate will yield his widow \$2,000 a year.

Bulgaria has negotiated a loan of 120,000,000 francs in France.

The Czar has ordered the famine fund to be increased from \$250,000 to \$70,000.

Widespread devastation has been caused by floods in the districts of San Baudilus and Llobregat, Spain.

The French scientific mission to Abyssinia will be accompanied by sharpshooters and will be eight months absent.

At Grinnell, Iowa the City Council has just adopted an ordinance which makes it a crime for two or more persons to congregate and buy each other drinks.

George Bauer, a well-known business man of Columbus, O., and his two daughters were made critically ill by ptomaine poisoning from beef tongue.

A rich Copenhagen brewer, who gave \$3,216,000 some years ago to further art and science in Denmark, has now decided that all his property and two-thirds of his income shall go to the institutions then founded, and that after 1951 his whole income shall go to the same purpose.

The monthly statement of the U.S. public debt shows that at the close of business Sept. 30, 1901, the debt less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,031,524,365, a decrease for the month of \$4,825,401. The Government receipts for the last three months were \$15,000,000 in excess of expenditure.

MATTER OF SECONDS.

Columbia Beat the Shamrock in a Close Race.

A despatch from New York says: — The America cup stays, but Sir Thomas almost got a race. His elusive cutter, Shamrock II., in a gentle breeze, and through placid seas of duck-pond smoothness, on

The Worst Smash the Boers Have Sustained Since Beginning of the War.

A despatch from Durban says: — Later details show that Gen. Botha's full force of 4,000 men made the attack on Forts Prospect and Itala, in Zululand. The British fought magnificently against overwhelming odds for nineteen hours. The Boers were fearless, and fought desperately. They gained the summit of Itala repeatedly, but were repelled each time. It was probably the news that Gen. Bruce Hamilton was approaching that caused a cessation of the fighting. The Boers suffered heavily. Three hundred and thirty-two of their dead were found, and in addition they carried off a number of their killed. They admit having 300 wounded. In their rushes they were met with cold steel. Six hundred

men under Emmet and Grobelaar attacked Fort Prospect. They also suffered heavily. Sixty of their dead were found where they had been mowed down by a Maxim gun. At Fort Itala the British guns were put out of action.

BOTHA LED IN PERSON.

The latest news from Zululand is to the effect that in the recent fighting at Prospect and Itala the Boers lost most heavily. The Boers admit that they had 200 killed in each fight. The Boers rushed the posts across open ground, thinking that they were weakly held, whereas they had strong garrisons. The attacking force was the main body of Gen. Botha's army, with himself in command.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, October 8.—Wheat—Is dull and easy at 65c asked for new red and white middle freights and 64c to 64½c bid. Old red and white are quoted at 67c asked and 66 to 66½c bid middle freights. Goose wheat is nominally weaker at 58 to 60c for No. 2 middle freights. Spring wheat is steady at 67c for No. 1 east. Manitoba wheat is steady. No. 1 hard is quoted at 80c and No. 1 northern at 77½c grinding in transit. No. 1 hard is quoted at 78c and No. 1 northern at 75½c local delivery Toronto and west.

Flour—There is not much inquiry and the market is quiet. Holders of ordinary 90 per cent. patents are asking \$2.65 in buyers' bags middle freights and exporters quote \$2.60. Choice brands are held 15 to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4 for Hungarian patents and \$3.70 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$15 to \$15.50 for shorts and \$12.50 for bran in car lots west.

Barley—Is in demand for shipment to New York, and prices are steady at 50c to 51c for No. 1, 47c for No. 2, 45c for No. 3 extra and 42c for No. 3, all middle freights, and 1c or 2c more would be paid on a low freight to New York.

Rye—Is steady at 49c bid east and 48c west.

Corn—Is firmer at 55c for Canada mixed and 55½c for yellow west. American No. 3 yellow is quoted at 61c Toronto.

Oats—Are easier at 35c for No. 2 white east and 34½c middle freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$3.95 for cars of bags and \$4.05 for barrels, Toronto, and 30c more for smaller lots.

Peas—Are steady at 70c for No. 2 north and west, 72c east and 71c middle freights.

PROVISIONS.

There is a continued firm demand for hog products, stocks are light and the situation is generally very firm.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$22; heavy mess, \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons 11½c, cases 12c and small lots at 12½c; break-

Butchers' cattle, pick'd	4.00	4.50
Butchers' cattle, med.	3.00	3.00
Bulls, export, heavy	3.50	3.60
Feeders, heavy	3.75	4.00
Feeders, light	3.25	3.50
Stockers, 400 to 800lb	2.75	3.25
Butchers' cattle, choice	4.00	4.10
Butchers' cattle, good	3.60	3.75
Butchers' common	3.00	3.25
do off-colors & heifers	2.00	2.50
Butchers' bulls	2.50	3.00
Light stock bulls, cwt.	2.00	3.00
Milch cows	30.00	35.00
Sheep, exp. ewes, cwt.	3.00	3.35
do bucks	2.50	2.75
Sheep, butchers' each	2.00	3.00
Lambs, each	2.10	3.50
do per cwt.	3.50	3.70
Calves, per head	2.00	8.00
Hogs, choice, cwt.	7.25	7.37½
Hogs, light, cwt.	6.50	0.00

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, October 8.—Flour steady. Spring wheat fairly active; No. 1 northern, 72½c; No. 2 do, 70½c. Winter wheat, No. 2 red, 74c; No. 1 white, 75c. Corn firm; No. 2 yellow, 61½c; No. 3 do, 61c; No. 2 corn, 60½c; No. 3 do, 60½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 40c; No. 3 do, 39½c; No. 2 mixed, 37½c; No. 3 do, 37½c. Barley, 58c to 62c for common to fancy. Rye, No. 1 in store, 57c. Canal freights steady.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Oct. 8.—Opening—Wheat, on passage, very weak; cargoes about No. 1 Calif., iron, passage, 28s 3d sellers; iron, passage, October and November, 28s 9d sellers. Maize, on passage rather easier. Weather in England showery, in France cloudy. Yesterday's country markets, English steady, French quiet.

London—Close—Mark Lane—Wheat, foreign weak at a decline of 3d, English steady; corn, American and Danubian quiet at a decline of 3d; flour, American dull, English nominally unchanged.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.—Close—Spot wheat easy; No. 1 standard California, 5s 10d to 5s 10½d; Walla, 5s 8d to 5s 9d; No. 2 red winter, 5s 6d to 5s 7d; No. 1 northern spring, 5s 6d to 5s 7½d; futures quiet; December 5s 6d, March 5s 8d. Spot corn dull; new, 4s 11½d to 4s 11½d; futures quiet; October 4s 10½d, November 4s 10½d, December 4s 10½d. Flour, 17s 3d to 18s 6d.

Antwerp, Oct. 8.—Wheat steady; No. 2 red winter, unchanged at 15½c.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Opening—Wheat weak; September 20f 85c, January and April 21f 70c. Flour weak; September 27f 5c, January and April 27f 75c.

DEEP IN THE TOITS.

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VAGES OF THE PLAGUE.

rs in British Columbia on Their Guard.

despatch from Ottawa says:—ding to reports which have received by the Director-General of Public Health, there were three of bubonic plague in San Fran- during the month of Septem- The quarantine officers at the mshead Station, British Col- have been very watchful for disease, but unfortunately none developed in this country. The re of Japan is reported to be ly free from the plague. It is, however, in Queensland, a with which Canada has di- teamship communication. From ary 28th to July 6th there 32 plague cases in the colony.

EATH OF THE AMEER.

Trouble May Result From It.

despatch from Simla says:—ulla Khan, eldest son of the of Afghanistan, has reported British agent at Cabul that meer died last Thursday, after illness.

despatch from Simla says meer was taken seriously ill ber 28. Habibulla Khan, Oc- 2, asked in a durbar that be offered for the Ameer. In orning of October 3 Habibulla announced that his father had d at 3 o'clock that morning. is the only news so far re-

crease for the month of \$4,825,401. The Government receipts for the last three months were \$15,000,000 in excess of expenditure.

MATTER OF SECONDS.

Columbia Beat the Shamrock in a Close Race.

A despatch from New York says:—The America cup stays, but Sir Thomas almost got a race. His elusive cutter, Shamrock II., in a gentle breeze, and through placid seas of duck-pond smoothness, on Friday covered a 30-mile course of Sandy Hook, 15 miles to leeward, and 15 miles to windward, about 19 seconds faster than the wonderful woer of "weather," the matchless Herreshoff model, Columbia. Slipping down the wind from the yellow lightship, 15 miles to a shining mark at sea, the best single-sticker ever built abroad beat the Yankee yacht in actual time by one minute and six seconds. Officially, this beat does not count, as both racers crossed the starting line at 11.02.00, when the handicap gun was fired from the committee tug Navigator. The official difference in the leeward work was 48 seconds, and if the Shamrock had retained this in the light weather work she would have vanquished the Columbia by seconds. But she was unable to do this, and the result was that the white sloop scored her third victory by a margin of only 41 seconds corrected time. In elapsed, or actual, time, timing the start of each yacht at 11.02.00, the Shamrock covered the course two seconds faster than the Columbia.

SUDDEN END OF WAR.

Its Speedy Termination Anticipated Shortly.

A despatch from London says:—The Chronicle says it learns from a very high authority that a complete and sudden collapse of the Boer resistance and the consequent speedy termination of the war are anticipated. It implies that this is the view entertained by the War Office. It adds that Gen. Botha's and Gen. Delarey's coups are regarded as a last desperate effort of men who have at last grown weary of the struggle and are tired of being hunted. It is confidently felt that the Boers are fighting their last fight and that the end, which will come with startling suddenness, is near. For this reason it is not intended to despatch further reinforcements.

A despatch to the Standard from Cape Town, recording the fact that there is much speculation over the visit to Pretoria of Sir Gordon Sprigg, Prime Minister of the Cape Colony, says it is generally assumed that the country is on the eve of developments of the highest importance.

MEMORIAL TO MCKINLEY.

A Bust in Westminster Abbey Is Suggested.

A despatch from London says:—Arrangements are being made by the leading American residents of London for a meeting which will be held in a few days to decide upon a suitable memorial here to President McKinley. It has been suggested that this memorial should be in the nature of a bust of the late President to be placed in Westminster Abbey or St. Paul's Cathedral, and that, at the same time, a suitable scholarship should be founded. Influential support for the scheme has already been assured.

There were 198 telegraph stations in the United Kingdom in 1851. Now there are 6,000.

Toronto, and 30c more for smaller lots.

Peas—Are steady at 70c for No. 2 north and west, 72c east and 71c middle freights.

PROVISIONS.

There is a continued firm demand for hog products, stocks are light and the situation is generally very firm.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$22; heavy mess, \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons 11½c, cases 12c and small lots at 12½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; hams, 14c to 14½c, rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15½c to 16c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Grain receipts on the market were light. Prices generally were firmer.

Wheat—Was steady. 100 bushels of red selling at 60c to 73½c per bu, 100 bushels of white selling at 59c to 68c per bu and 600 bushels of goose selling at 65c to 66c per bu.

Barley—was a shade easier, 1,200 bushels selling at 47c to 55c per bu.

Oats—Were firmer, 600 bushels being sold at 40c to 42½c per bu for new and 43c per bu for old.

Rye—Was firmer and advanced ½c, 100 bushels sold at 54c to 54½c per bush.

Potatoes—Were easier, selling at 50c to 60c per bu and 15c per peck.

Dressed Hogs—The market has shown a steady decline from the high point of \$10 reached last week, until now they bring only \$9 to \$9.25. Offerings are plentiful and trade brisk.

Wheat, white...	\$0.60	\$0.73
do red...	.59	.68
do goose...	.65	.66
do spring...	.62	.70
Rye...	.54	.54½
Barley...	.47	.55
Oats, old...	.43	.00
do new...	.40	.42½
Peas, small...	.66	.69
Hay...	10.50	12.00
Straw...	10.50	.00
Butter lb rolls...	.16	.19
do crocks...	.16	.17
Eggs, new laid...	.15	.16
Chickens, live, pair...	.35	.55
do dressed, pair...	.30	.55
Ducks, per pair...	.60	.80
Geese, per lb...	.07	.08
Turkeys, young, each...	1.25	1.75
do per lb...	.13	.14
do old, per lb...	.10	.10½
Beets, per doz...	.10	.15
Cabbages, per doz...	.30	.40
Onions, per bush...	.65	.75
Potatoes, per bu...	.50	.60
do per peck...	.15	.00
Dressed hogs, per cwt...	9.00	9.25
Beef, hindquarters...	6.50	9.00
do forequarters...	3.00	6.00
do carcasses, choice...	6.00	7.50
do common...	4.50	5.00
Lamb, per lb...	.07	.07½
Mutton, per cwt...	5.00	6.50
Veal calves, light lb...	.07	.08
do choice, per lb...	.08	.09

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, October 8.—Business at the cattle market to-day was fair, though a few lots of poor quality cattle were not sold. Good loads of export beefs, 1,300 lbs or thereabouts, sold at \$4.90, very choice at \$4.95. Light export, good quality, sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75. Good butcher cattle sold at \$3.50 to \$4; choice, \$4.25; picked lots, \$4.50. Export bulls were worth \$3.50 to \$3.60; feeding bulls, \$3. Steers, a little off color, fetched \$2.50; light stockers about 700 lbs, \$2.70; 800 to 900 lbs, \$3 to \$3.20. Hogs are unchanged. Sheep were a little off at \$3. Good veal calves were scarce and wanted. To-day's run was 78 loads, with 1,821 cattle, 1,605 sheep and lambs, 777 hogs, and 50 calves.

Export cattle, choice... \$4.70 \$4.90

to 5s 6d, No. 2 red winter, 5s to 5s 7d; No. 1 northern spring, 5s 6d to 5s 7d; futures quiet; December 5s 6d, March 5s 8d. Spot corn dull; new, 4s 11d to 4s 11d; futures quiet; October 4s 10d, November 4s 10d, December 4s 10d. Flour, 17s 3d to 18s 6d.

Antwerp, Oct. 8.—Wheat steady; No. 2 red winter, unchanged at 15c.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Opening—Wheat weak; September 20f 85c, January and April 27f 75c.

DEEP IN THE TOILS.

Thought that Botha Cannot Escape.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—In the fight between Col. Kekewich's command and the Boers, under Gen. Delarey, at Moedwill, the first picket rushed was ten men of the Derbyshire Regiment, of whom six were killed and four wounded. Soon afterwards the British camp was surrounded on three sides. The Derbyshires took advantage of the one opening, and turned the flank of the Boers. Scouts bring in reports that the Boers were severely punished when they were repulsed, and their losses were heavier than at first supposed. It is also said that Gen. Delarey's men are disgusted and disheartened at their failure in this attack, as they expected to obtain full supplies by taking the camp. Instead of that many Boers were killed and wounded and they got nothing in the way of supplies. The Scottish Horse are now with Gen. Featherstonhaugh.

There is no late news from Zululand, but it is reported that Gen. Botha is deep in the toils of the British columns.

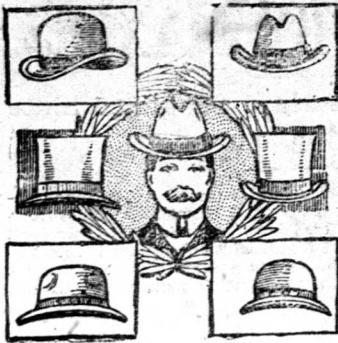
CAUGHT IN AMBUSH.

Boers Cleverly Trap Forty British Troopers.

A despatch from Klerksdorp says:—Forty men, mostly of the 13th Hussars, and a few Imperial Bushmen, went in the direction of the race course just outside the town. They saw about twenty Boers, and gave chase, running into a cleverly-set trap. At the same time they discovered that another body of Boers had closed in behind them. They thus found themselves surrounded by some 300 Boers. At the time our men were mostly dismounted. They made a fight for it, stampeding their horses, the majority of which galloped back to the town. A sharp though short fight ensued, some of the Hussars using their swords. The result of the encounter was that two of our men were killed and six or eight wounded, while the Boers are reported to have lost six killed and about a dozen wounded.

TRY A HAY LOZENGE.

Hay lozenges are the popular confectionery among army horses in the Philippines and South Africa. The food, or rather the form of it, is an American invention, called into existence by the circumstances of war in a country lacking good roads. Hay put up in the ordinary bale cannot be transported on horseback, because of its weight and bulk. It is therefore compressed by powerful machinery into discs a foot or eighteen inches in diameter and two inches thick. The discs are packed into rolls, and hung in slings from the horse's back, one on each side. A single lozenge, when broken up and opened out, makes a meal for a horse or mule, and will cure him of that hungry feeling as quickly as a mangerful of fresh hay. The compactness of the new bale also means a great saving in freight.



A HAT FOR EVERY MAN

and our guarantee goes with each Hat—our warrant that the material is right, the style correct, and the price a fair one.

We would like to show you our Hats and Caps. Your size is here.

J. L. BOYES.

Fairbairn's Confectionery Store is the Place

to purchase your fresh Fruit
Candies, Lemons, Oranges,
Oysters, etc.

Next door to the
Express Bookstore.

A. G. Fairbairn.
PROPRIETOR.



COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patron-

COAL

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.
Orders promptly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27. 391f

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

144f

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, OCT. 11, 1901

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

A Good Article
at a low price is a combination not often secured. At our store you can meet with this combination. Our prices are low, our goods are good.

LONSDALE WOOLEN MILLS.

29-3m

EastEnd Barber Shop,
Next to Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at the Tichborne House.

J. N. OSBORNE, PROP. 14-1f

Found.

On Dundas street, Napanee, a dollar gold piece made into a tie pin with a name on it. Owner may have same by paying for this advertisement and proving property. Apply at this office. 42b

For Sale.

One phaeton and harness, one horse harness and covered wagon, one pair bobsleighs and one cutter.—Apply to Mrs. G. Lloyd, florist, Piety Hill, or to Jno. Pollard, office of this paper. To be sold privately, or by auction on the Market Square, on Oct 19th at 10 a.m.

The Celebrated Eye Specialist.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany, will be in Napanee on Monday noon, Oct. 21st, until Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 23rd. May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store. Eyes tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor expert optician. A specialist consultation free. 43b

Sudden Death.

Howard's Emulsion with acidulated glycerine.

—MAKES—

THIN, PALE AND DELICATE
PEOPLE HEALTHY & STRONG:
25c, 50c and 75c
AT THE MEDICAL HALL
DETLOR & WALLACE,
"The Prescription Druggists."

CREAMERIES,

50 Cents.

T. H. WALLER.

Oysters.

Oyster season is here, and we have just received a supply of the finest select Standard oysters.

E. A. RIKLEY.

Stove Talk.

No blind man's bluff about the stoves you buy from us. Every stove we sell is made of good new metal. To get a good stove go to BOYLE & SON.

Wanted.

Woodcutters—I will pay 70 cents per cord for cutting or \$1.40 per cord for cutting and drawing hardwood on good roads, at Folger's Station. Address, S. Denison, Napanee, 43d

Edison Phonograph.

On Monday evening last The Pollard Co'y gave a Phonograph concert in their store much to the gratification of those present. Concert will be repeated on Monday evening next.—Free

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences,
Everything new and up-to-date,
Experienced workmen.

Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

In a New Dress and Style.

The Canadian Boy Magazine, published in Guelph by the Turnbull-Wright Co., came to hand this month in a new dress and make-up of style. The latest effort is certainly a decided improvement and places this valuable journal for boys in the front rank. We wish it continued success.

Changed Hands.

The October number of the Bay of Quinte Churchman marks another important event in the history of this valuable magazine. It is now under new management, the Deseronto News Co. having assumed the proprietorship. The business management has been placed in the hands of Mr. D. McClew, a gentleman well fitted for the position. The editorial department is in the hands of Rev. E. Costigan, L. S. T., and the Rev. A. Grassett Smith will be associate editor.

The Deaf Hear.—No. 865 of "The Health World" of 780, Eighth Avenue, New York, contains a description of a Remarkable Cure for Deafness and Head Noises, which may be carried out at the patient's home, and which is said to be a certain cure. This number will be sent free to any deaf person sending their address to the Editor. 29-1y

Death of N. Clarke Wallace.

N. Clarke Wallace, M. P., died at his home in Woodbridge, on Tuesday night. Mr. Wallace had not been enjoying good health for over a year. Upon medical advice two months ago he went to Fort McLeod, N. W. T., where he remained until about two weeks ago. The trip failed to bring about the improvement desired and shortly after his return his condition became worse. He failed steadily and on Tuesday he lost consciousness and his speech. At times he would open his eyes and appeared to recognize those at his bedside. He gradually sank during the day and shortly after ten o'clock he passed away. The

THE FALL ASSIZES

The Court of Assize for the County of Lennox and Addington opened at the House, on Tuesday, Oct. 8th, at His Lordship, Mr. Justice Me

preised.

GRAND JURORS.

Thos. A. Amey, J. B. Blanchard,
George Shorey, Levi Evans,
Arch. Fairbairn, George R. Har-
Lewis Hartman, Nelson Instant,
Hugh Killorin, James Lewis,
W. D. Roblin, Mark Rowse,
Thos. Clancy, Foreman.

PETIT JURORS.

William Aloombraek, W. A. Birrell,
John Blackadar, James Carroll,
Herbert Clark, Robert A. Clark,
C. W. Collins, Stewart Crave,
C. B. Davy, R. J. Delong,
Jeremiah Donevan, Thos. Edgar,
M. W. Foot, Andrew Fretti,
George Frisken, Reuben Garrie,
Thomas Graham, Christopher G.
Amos Hamby, Isaac Harrison,
Robert Henderson, Allen Hitchins,
Benjamin Buyc, Wilson Hyland,
William Jones, Wellington Lo,
John Magee, Ed. Makins,
J. B. Marsle, W. A. McWill,
Thomas Miller, Henry Milling,
J. M. Outwater, Okel Parks,
Newton E. Parks, S. A. Patterson,
Charles Rendall, Albert Raymo,
Thomas Reid, Fred Reynolds,
Chas. N. Ruttan, W. H. W. Sc.,
David R. Sexsmith, James N. Sha,
Edward Sharp, Ernest Sharp,
Stewart Smith, Marl Trumpo.

The following were the cases disposed of:
Hayes vs. Michael Donohue.—The live in the Township of Sheffield, action was for breach of promise of marriage. The case was settled defendant consenting to damages assessed by the court at one thousand dollars, and that judgment be entered for that amount and costs. W. G. Williams; and W. S. Herrington, K. defendant.

Fay vs. C. P. R.—This was an brought by a boy seven years old, his father, against the railway corp for damages for injuries sustained at station at Tweed. It appears plaintiff and another boy were station, when a two wheeled truck big package on it was being handled other boy—and inadvertently it pushed it too far and it fell over plaintiff, breaking his leg, and dislocated his knee. His Lordship held the railway company was not responsible and ordered judgment to be entered dis the action, without costs if the case further, otherwise with costs. Mikel of Belleville, for plaintiff; McMurchy and R. B. Hender Toronto, for defendants.

Walker vs. Wales—This was an brought by Nelson Walker, of Napanee, against R. J. Wales, black for injuries sustained by the plaintiff over an iron rod placed across the wall at the time the defendant was a building from the rear of his lot Dundas street. There were about witnesses examined in this case, judge gave the plaintiff \$50 damage out costs, T. B. German and Jno. I for plaintiff; and Wilson & Williams defendants.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.
TO HIS LORDSHIP THE HON. MR. MEREDITH.

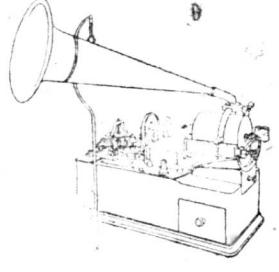
We, the Grand Jurors for the County of Lennox and Addington, beg leave to as follows:

We have examined the goal county and find it neat and clean everything therewith in good order. We found only one prisoner that had been committed for vagrancy questioned him as to his treatment gaoler and turnkey and found he was treated and had nothing to complain of. We learn by the daily press the Lordship's health had not been very well we are pleased to see that you are much better, and beg leave to con you thereon, and trust that kind Pro may spare you for many years to come the work which you are doing so well

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL.



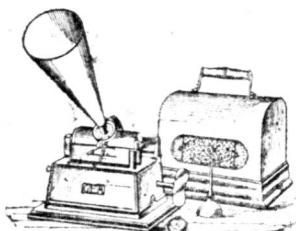
EDISON PHONOGRAFS

The only perfect Talking Machine on the market.

Standard Phonographs, \$20.00

Every STANDARD Phonograph includes, free of charge, an Edison Automatic Reproducer, an Edison Recorder, a sapphire shaving knife, a two way hearing tube, a 14 inch polished brass horn, a camel's hair chip brush, an oil can, a winding crank and an oak carrying case.

These parts are essential to a perfectly equipped and complete talking machine outfit.



The GEM Phonograph, \$10.00

The "Gem" is the latest Phonograph. It is equipped with an automatic reproducer and a separate recorder; and is encased in a handsome oval top carrying cover.

The Gem is the cheapest genuine Phonograph on the market, and it is the best cheap talking machine made. Its construction is solid and substantial and it bears the trade-mark signature of Thomas A. Edison.

Edison Records, 50¢ each, or \$5.00 per dozen. Thousands of records to choose from.

Record cases for 15 records \$3.00, 24 records \$4.00, 36 records \$5.00.

The Pollard Co'y,
NAPANEE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS DISTRICT.

Two squadrons of cavalry left on Tuesday afternoon to take part in the review in Toronto during the visit of the Duke

or by auction on the Market Square, on Oct 19th at 10 a.m.

The Celebrated Eye Specialist.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany, will be in Napanee on Monday noon, Oct. 21st, until Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 23rd. May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store. Eyes tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor expert optician. A specialist consultation free. 43b

Sudden Death.

The citizens of Napanee were greatly surprised on Saturday morning to learn that Mr. Robert Webster, caretaker of the postoffice, had died the previous evening at 10 o'clock. Deceased was 56 years of age and had been in poor health for some time, but was able to be up and around every day until the day of his death. On Friday morning he had a weak spell, followed by fainting spells in the afternoon. Deceased was well known in Napanee, having been a resident here for many years. About two years ago he assumed the position of caretaker of the postoffice and customs house and proved himself to be a most careful and painstaking official. Besides a widow, four daughters are left to mourn. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock and was attended by the A.O.U.W. in a body of which deceased was a member. The remains were placed in the Eastern cemetery vault.

Infants too young to take medicine may be cured of croup, whooping cough and colds by using Vapo-Cresolene—they breathe it.

Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro., Druggists, Napanee.

Of Interest to Every Person.

The Toronto Weekly Globe and THE NAPANEE EXPRESS will be given (to new subscribers only) from now until Dec. 31st, 1902, for \$1.25.

We are in a position to offer, to new subscribers only, the Montreal Weekly Star and the NAPANEE EXPRESS for the balance of 1902 for the small sum of 30 cents. Also a copy of a picture of the Duke and Duchess of York, size 14x14 inches, will be given to each person availing themselves of this offer. The picture alone is worth the price. Send your subscription to THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue New York, U. S. A. 241 ly.

Lient. Sherwood, son of our townsmen, Mr. H. B. Sherwood, won the 100 yards dash at the Royal Military College sports on Wednesday, time—11 seconds. Mr. Sherwood was also second in throwing 20 pound shot, his distance being 23 feet, 3 inches.

Running Sores, the outcome of neglect, or bad blood, have a never-failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and burning diseases in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 35 cents. Sold by Detlor & Wallace—39

Don't Cough

When you can get a guaranteed cure for it for 25¢.

2471 Bottles

of our Cough Mixture have been sold in the last 22 months.

A new stock of Purses, Bill Books and Chatelaine Bags just received at

J. J. PERRY'S
DRUG STORE.

Death of N. Clarke Wallace.

N. Clarke Wallace, M. P., died at his home in Woodbridge, on Tuesday night. Mr. Wallace had not been enjoying good health for over a year. Upon medical advice two months ago he went to Fort McLeod, N. W. T., where he remained until about two weeks ago. The trip failed to bring about the improvement desired and shortly after his return his condition became worse. He failed steadily and on Tuesday he lost consciousness and his speech. At times he would open his eyes and appear to recognize those at his bedside. He gradually sank during the day and shortly after ten o'clock he passed away. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock from Mr. Wallace's last home to Christ church cemetery.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative, Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Napanee Cheese Board.

Board met in the council chamber on Wednesday afternoon. The following factories boarded cheese:

	NO. WHITE.	COLORED.
Napanee	1	156
Camden East	2	..
Centreville	3	..
Croydon	4	50
Philpion No 2	5	50
Kingsford	6	75
Deseronto	7	100
Union	8	100
Clairview	9	75
Metzler	10	..
Odessa	11	150
Excelsior	12	..
Sillsville	13	75
Enterprise	14	..
Whitman Creek	15	..
Tamworth	16	75
Forest Mills	17	150
Sheffield	18	75
Moscow	19	..
Bell Rock	20	..
Selby	21	150
Philpion No 1	22	..
Palace Road	23	..
Petworth	24	..
Newburgh	25	100
Marlbank	26	..
Empey	27	..
	600	856

8¢. bid; no sales.

Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday next at 2 p.m.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell 20 lbs. granulated sugar \$1, 24 lbs. bright yellow sugar \$1. Coal oil, 20c gal. Pure Paris Green cheaper than all others. 5 packages Corn Starch 25c. Dr. Morse's, Chase's and Ayer's Pills, 20c box. Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure 15c bottle.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell's male chorus choir rehearse every Monday and Friday nights, the ladies choral class on Saturday nights at his room. Membership free conditionally, open to all, enquire at office.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

No. 22 TINNED STEEL

30 Gal. Milk Cans

\$5.00.

T. H. WALLER

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

"The old reliable Tonic."

In full 16 oz. Bottles, 75c.

AT THE MEDICAL HALL,
DETLORE & WALLACE.

It's good if you get it from Detlor & Wallace.

as follows:

We have examined the goal of county and find it neat and clean everything therewith in good order.

We found only one prisoner that had been committed for vagrancy questioned him as to his treatment gaoler and turnkey and found he was treated and had nothing to complain.

We learn by the daily press that the Lordship's health had not been very good we are pleased to see that you are much better, and beg leave to congratulate you thereon, and trust that Pro may spare you for many years to come the work which you are doing so well.

THOS. CLANCY, Fore

Dated at Napanee this 9th, Oct. 1902.

AT HYMEN'S ALTAR.

COONE—LATIMER.

A very pretty wedding, which has away one of Napanee's most elegant young ladies, occurred at the Methodist church on Wednesday afternoon the contracting parties being Miss M., only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Latimer, and Rev. A. W. Coone, of B. The ceremony was performed by Mr. Macamus, brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by Rev. S. T. Bartlett. Mr. Hooper supported the groom, while Maude Garrison acted as bridesmaid. The happy couple left on the 4.28 train to Toronto, Buffalo and other western cities. After a ten days' sojourn in the west and Mrs. Coone will take up their residence at Bewdley, near Port Hope, where the reverend gentleman has charge of the garrison. The bride will be greatly missed in social and church circles, who was a great favorite. The Express with their many friends in wishing the young couple a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Grinding done every day at Close's. See the Cornwall Steel Ranges, Steel Ranges and Universal Steel only at BOYLE &

LONG BOOTS. Our long boots just what you are looking for. Well made and solid through. Made up specially for our trade, a price moderate. We consider the best value for the money in this country. Inspection invited. J. J. HAINES.

Recently, Mrs. Joseph H. Ormsby came the mother of three boys and the children are small, but perfect in health and are an excellent prospect for living if they receive the proper care. Neighbors have taken charge of the household. Mrs. Ormsby twice has been mother of twins, and once of triplets. Three other children were born, nine in nine years. —Picton Gazette.

BE IT KNOW

Those contemplating marriage it matters not in what stage, supply every want at Smith's Jewelry Store.

Engagement Rings.

Wedding Rings,

Pearl Brooches,

Crescents.

Watches in every style.

All the new and latest designs in American Jewellery. Largest store ever seen in Napanee.

F. W. SMITH & BRO.

NAPANEE JEWELLERY STORE

THE FALL ASSIZES.

ourt of Assize for the County of and Addington opened at the Court on Tuesday, Oct. 8th, at 3 p.m. Lordship, Mr. Justice Meredith,

GRAND JURORS.

Amey, J. B. Blanchard, Levi Evans, McBain, George R. Hambly, artman, Nelson Instant, Ilorin, James Lewis, oblin, Mark Rowse, Thos. Clancy, Foreman.

PETIT JURORS.

Alcombrack, W. A. Birrell, ekadar, James Carroll, Clark, Robert A. Clark, ollins, Stewart Craven, ivy, R. J. Delong, Donevan, Thos. Edgar, Foot, Andrew Fretts, risken, Reuben Garrison, Graham, Christopher Grass, ambly, Isaac Harrison, Henderson, Allen Hitchins, n Buyc, Wilson Hyland, Jones, Wellington Loyst, agee, Ed. Makins, isle, W. A. McWilliams, Miller, Henry Milling, itwater, Okel Parks, E. Parks, S. A. Patterson, Rendall, Albert Raymond, a Reid, Fred Reynolds, Ruttan, W. H. W. Schryver, Sexsmith, James N. Shane, Sharp, Ernest Sharp, Smith, Mark Tadimpour.

llowing were the cases disposed of : vs. Michael Donohue—The parties ie Township of Sheffield, and the was for breach of promise of e. The case was settled, the it consenting to damages being by the court at one thousand and that judgment be entered for joint and costs. W. G. Wilson for ; and W. S. Herrington, K.C., for s. C. P. R.—This was an action by a boy seven years old, through r, against the railway corporation ages for injuries sustained at the at Tweed. It appeared that and another boy were at the when a two wheeled truck with a age on it was being handled by the boy — and inadvertently the boy it too far and it fell over on the breaking his leg, and dislocating e. His Lordship held that the company was not responsible, and judgment to be entered dismissing in, without costs if the case go no otherwise with costs. W. C. f Belleville, for plaintiff; and A by and R. B. Henderson, of for defendants.

vs. Wales—This was an action by Nelson Walker, of Salem, against R. J. Wales, blacksmith, as sustained by the plaintiff fall an iron rod placed across the side the time the defendant was moving from the rear of his lot towards street. There were about twenty examined in this case, and the ve the plaintiff \$50 damages, with T. B. German and Jno. English, off; and Wilson & Wilson, for its.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

LORDSHIP THE HON. MR. JUSTICE DITH.

Grand Jurors for the county of and Addington, beg leave to report :— have examined the goal for this and find it neat and clean and therewith in good order. und only one prisoner there who committed for vagrancy. We ed him as to his treatment by the ad turnkey and found he was well ind had nothing to complain of. arn by the daily press that Your p's health had not been very good are pleased to see that you are tter, and beg leave to congratulate on, and trust that kind Providence re you for many years to continue which you are doing so well.

WARD OFF WINTRY WINDS.

This Underwear Department was never so well prepared to supply the Fall and Winter needs of Men, Youths, Boys and Children at prices so liberally low. The Underwear Story in brief:

You must buy some sort; these are the sorts to buy.

Men's and Youths' Heavy Cotton Ribbed Underwear, Shirts & Drawers, good value at 50c suit, 25c a garment.

Men's and Youths' Heavy All Wool Ribbed, extra good value, in grey and flesh colors, in regular men's and outside sizes, \$1.00 suit, 50c garment.

Men's and Youths' Ribbed and Plain All Wool, color red, fine value, \$1.50 suit, 75c a garment.

Plain Scotch Wool, double breasted, all sizes 32 to 42, at 50c, 60c and 75c a garment.

Plain Scotch Wool, medium weight, very fine, comfort giving Underwear, all sizes, \$1.25 a garment.

Fancy Striped All Wool, all sizes, they'll give you a heap of comfort, 75c and \$1.00 a garment.

Warm Fleece-lined Underwear, very heavy, sizes 34 to 42, soft, warm and comfortable, 50c a garment, \$1 a suit.

Heavy Union Fleece, sizes 34 to 44, 65c a garment, \$1.25 a suit.

All Wool Fleece, sizes 34 to 44, 75c a garment, \$1.50 a suit.

All Wool Fleece, extra heavy, sizes 34 to 44, \$1.00 a garment, \$2.00 a suit.

Silk Fleece, Silk faced, well made and sewn, extra fine goods, \$1.25 a garment, \$2.50 a suit.

Children's Fleece Lined, sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6 for ages 4 to 12, very comfortable and warm, at 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c a garment.

Children's Plain Scotch Wool, for ages 4 to 12, sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6, at 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c a garment.

Men's Top Shirts, heavy weight, all sizes, at 50c, 75c, 85c and \$1.00.

Men's Heavy All Wool Cardigan Jackets, all sizes, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Cloth Caps for Fall and Winter.

We've done better than ever for you this year in the way of Men's and Boys' Cloth Caps. This list gives you an inkling of the Slim Prices and Stout Values. See our show window.

Men's and Boys' Blue Beaver Cloth Caps, flat shape, rubber peak, American make, all sizes, 50c; Fancy Tweed Cloth Caps, flat shape, cloth peak, all sizes, 25c and 50c.

High Crown Beaver Cloth Caps, the newest style, neat appearance, at 50c and 65c. Better ones, with and without storm shield, well lined, extra high band, cloth peak, silk lined, American styles at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Heavy Frieze Caps, in grey, black and brown, the latest and best styles, 50c and 65c.

Boys' Flat Crown Caps, newest styles and fancy patterns, 25c. High Crown, same style as men's, 25c and 45c.

Men's and Boys' Baden-Powell Cloth Caps, with tied tops, dark blue and fancy check patterns, correct for present wear, Boys' sizes at 25c and 40c, Men's sizes 50c.

Boys' Black Curl Cloth Caps, wide band of self, cloth peak, fancy style, 50c.

Children's Imitation Grey Lamb Caps, wedge shape, well lined, 35c and 50c.

Shirt Comfort and Satisfaction.

Shirts—Tooke's make—the kinds that give Comfort. These Shirts are full, cut in natural shapes, wear without rubbing and give Satisfaction to the wearer.

Men's White Laundried Shirts, Tooke's make, the best fitting garment made in the country, band cuff, closed front, and open front and back styles, all sizes, 14 to 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, at 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Men's Full Dress Shirts, Tooke's manufacture, all sizes, cuffs attached, \$1.25.

Men's Unlaundried White Shirts, all sizes, same styles as the laundried garments, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Boys' Laundried and Unlaundried White Shirts, sizes 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, 13, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, 14, laundried at 50c, unlaundried at 40c each.

Men's Cotton and Flannelette Night Shirts, best makes, 50c and 75c.

Men's Sweaters, All Wool, 75c and \$1.00. Boys' sizes, 25c, 50c and 75c.

Values in Gloves, Mitts and Hosiery.

Our stock of Gloves, Mitts and Hosiery is of the most satisfying character—the right goods at the right prices. Thoroughly dependable qualities, and the best values within your reach. Some prices :

Men's Lined Kid Gloves, Perrin's make, which means the best, tans and browns, all sizes, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

Men's Lined Mocha Gloves, Perrin's make, all sizes, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Men's Unlined Mochas, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Men's Heavy Wool Lined Mitts, excellent driving and working Mitt.

Men's Genuine Buckskin Mitts, lined, at \$1.50, unlined at \$1.25.

Men's Unlined Buckskin Mitts, second grades, extra good value at 50c a pair.

Men's Oil Tan Calf Mitts, well made and sewn, at 25c a pair.

Boys' and Men's Knit Worsted Wool Gloves, warm and serviceable, 25c

Men's Ribbed Wool Socks, in colors, right sizes, at 25c pair.

Black Cashmere Socks, sizes 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, 10, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, 11, at 25c, 35c and 50c a pair.

Plain Heavy Wool Workingmen's Socks, dark and light grey, 20c and 25c.

Men's Grey Union Socks at 15c or two

xamined the goal for this
ind it neat and clean and
e with in good order.
ly one prisoner there who
omitted for vagrancy. We
as to his treatment by the
oy and found he was well
d nothing to complain of.
y the daily press that Your
ith had not been very good
leased to see that you are
nd beg leave to congratulate
d trust that kind Providence
for many years to come
i you are doing so well.

THOS. CLANCY, Foreman.
see this 9th, Oct. 1901.

YMEN'S ALTAR.

ONE—LATIMER.

y wedding, which has taken
Napanee's most estimable
occurred at the Western
on Wednesday afternoon,
parties being Miss Sussie
ghter of Mr. and Mrs. W.
Rev. A. W. Coone, of Bewdley,
was performed by Rev. Mr.
other-in-law of the groom,
v. S. T. Bartlett. Mr. F. L.
rted the groom, while Miss
acted as bridemaid. The

left on the 4:28 train for
to and other western cities.
ys' sojourn in the West Mr.
will take up their residence
near Port Hope, where the
eman has charge of a con-
e bride will be greatly mis-
d church circles, where she
vorite. The EXPRESS joins
any friends in wishing the
a happy and prosperous
gh life.

ne every day at Close's Mills.
orwall Steel Ranges, Jewel
and Universal Steel Ranges
BOYLE & SON

ITS. Our long boots are
just what you are look-
made and solid throughout.
ally for our trade, and the
te. We consider them the
the money in this district.
ited. J. J. HAYNES,
Napanee.

Mrs. Joseph H. Ormsby be-
her of three boys and a girl.
are small, but perfect in form,
n excellent prospect of the
eceive the proper care. Kind
e taken charge of the house-
rmsby twice has been the
vins, and once of triplets.
children were born, making
ne years.—Picton Gazette.

IT
KNOWN

ontemplating matrimony,
not in what stage, can
ry want at Smiths' Jewel-

ment Rings.
ling Rings,
arl Brooches,
Crescents.
Watches in every
style.

new and latest designs in
Jewellery. Largest stock
in Napanee.

SMITH & BRO.,
E JEWELLERY STORE

goods at the right prices. Thoroughly dependable qualities, and the best values within your
reach. Some prices:

Men's Lined Kid Gloves, Perrin's
make, which means the best, tans
and browns, all sizes, 50c, 75c,
\$1.00, \$1.25.
Men's Lined Mocha Gloves, Perrin's
make, all sizes, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75
and \$2.00. Men's Unlined Mochas,
\$1.25 and \$1.50.
Men's Heavy Wool Lined Mitts, excel-
lent driving and working Mitt,
warranted mule-skin facing, black
leather back, high wool wrist, the
biggest value you ever saw, for
50c a pair.

Men's Genuine Buckskin Mitts, lined,
at \$1.50, unlined at \$1.25.
Men's Unlined Buckskin Mitts, second
grades, extra good value at 50c a
pair.
Men's Oil Tan Calf Mitts, well made
and sewn, at 25c a pair.
Boys' and Men's Knit Worsted Wool
Gloves, warm and serviceable, 25c
a pair.
Men's Socks, Natural Wool, grey and
brown, sizes 10, 10½, 11, at 25c a
pair.

Men's Ribbed Wool Socks, in colors,
right sizes, at 25c pair.
Black Cashmere Socks, sizes 9½, 10,
10½, 11, at 25c, 35c and 50c a
pair.
Plain Heavy Wool Workingmen's
Socks, dark and light grey, 20c
and 25c.
Men's Grey Union Socks at 15c or two
pairs for 25c.
Dark Grey Heavy Wool Working-
men's Socks, special value, 18c
pair or two pairs for 35c.

New Collars, Neckwear, Suspenders.

We can Collar and Tie you in a most up-to-date manner, and the result will cost you
little. Same way with all our Fall and Winter Fixings: the best Cheapest.

Men's Standing Collars, straight band, 4-ply linen, all
sizes, 14 to 16½, 15c each or two for 25c.
Men's Straight Band Turn-point Collars, 4-ply linen, all
sizes, 15c each or two for 25c.
Double Band Collars, 1½ inch to 2½ inch in height, all
sizes for boys and men, 12½ to 16½, at 15c each or
two for 25c.
Men's Linen Cuffs, fine make, sizes 9½, 10, 10½, 11, at 25c
a pair.
Men's Celluloid Collars, sizes 14 to 16½, two for 25c.
Celluloid Cuffs, 25c a pair.

Paper Collars, all sizes for boys and men, 12½ to 16½, at
10c a box.
Men's Silk Neckwear, four-in-hand, Derby, Imperial and
Puff shapes, all the newest patterns and colors, at
50c.
Men's Bow Ties, all new wanted colors, 15c and 25c.
Men's Puff Ties, with shield, to wear with double band
collar, 50c. Four-in-hands at 15c and 25c.
Made-up Knots at 15c and 25c.
Men's Suspenders, the products of the best makers in
Canada, 15c, 20c, 25c and 50c.

The Big Store, Lahey & Co.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL.

Napanee vs. Picton.

The Napanee Collegiate junior and senior football teams played their first cup game for this season with the Picton High School teams on Saturday. Both games were fast and both teams played well. The games resulted in a defeat for the junior team and a victory for the senior team. The score was as follows: Juniors—Napanee 2, Picton 3; seniors, Napanee 1, Picton 0. The boys chartered the Str. *Alieha* for the trip, and a fair crowd accompanied them to Picton. On the return trip the steamer had the misfortune to run aground about a couple of miles from town necessitating the excursionists finishing the trip by rigs, or hoofing it.

THE YACHT RACES.

The yacht races for the American Cup, which has been going on for the past ten days, at New York, were concluded on Friday last, the Yankee boat Columbia defeating Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger Shamrock, three straight heats. This year's races were the most sensational on record. On Sept. 26th the boats started, but the race was unfinished owing to the lack of wind to finish in the time allowance. On October 3rd the Columbia won in a stiff breeze by 3 minutes and 35 seconds, corrected time. The last race was sailed on October 4th, the Shamrock coming in ahead by 2 seconds, but losing the race on the time allowance. It is certainly a wonderful thing for two yachts to sail for 4½ hours and finish within 2 seconds of each other. In the final race the Columbia

got away 20 seconds ahead of the challenger, so that the Shamrock actually gained 22 seconds on her rival, and is certainly the better boat of the two. To give our readers some idea of the immense proportions of these yachts we might state that the Shamrock's mast is 190 feet in height, or considerably loftier than the steeple on the Brick church.

HARVEST HOME EXCURSION TO ROCHESTER.

Sunday, October 13th, per Str. "North King" leaving Deseronto 10.00 p.m. One day in Rochester Home Tuesday morning early. Fare \$1.25.

Reunion this Evening.

The following programme will be rendered at the Reunion this (Friday) evening:

Duet.....Luella Hall and Ethel Soby
Recitation.....Jennie McGreer
Vocal Solo.....Dot Smith
Recitation.....Eliza Soby
Address.....Mr. Jarvis
Instrumental Solo.....Helen Trimble
Recitation.....Eva Fish
Vocal Solo.....Alfred Holmes
Recitation.....Marjorie Jarvis
Instrumental Solo.....Helen Herrington
Vocal Solo.....Cecil Wilson
The Mexican Dance.....Eno Ham
Recitation.....Edna Canniff
Instrumental Solo.....Lester Moffatt
Instrumental Solo.....Mrs. Orlin Herring
Instrumental Solo.....Mrs. Herrington
Instrumental Solo.....Miss Ward
Chorus.....by the Girls
"God Save the King."

LADIES. Ladies' Fine Boots, and also
solid strong. Fall and Winter
Boots at prices that we think, quality con-
sidered, will surprise you.

J. J. HAINES, Napanee.

NEW FALL GOODS

FIT AND STYLISH is what we
get out of the NEW FALL
GOODS we are now showing.
You never had the choice of so
GREAT a VARIETY of

Suitings, Overcoatings, and Trowserings

You'll have no trouble in get-
ting suited. The trouble may
be to decide what suits you
the best of so many.

Trowsers from \$3.00 up.

Suits from \$12.00 up.

Overcoats from \$12.00 up.

Call and examine our stock
and learn our prices.

J. A. Cathro,
Fine Tailoring,
Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

Mr. C. A. Graham has a large stock of
fur on exhibition in the store lately
occupied by Mr. John G. Fennell.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.